(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2408.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1793.

GENEVA, *December* 8.

THE day before yesterday the Tree of Liberty was planted here with great pomp, and amidst the acclamations of the people, almost under the windows of the hall where the magnificent lords used to assemble, but whose domination draws to an end.

The patriots have assembled in their circles, and sent deputies to that called the Circle of Equality, which has opened a commission of forty citizens, in whom all civil and military powers are vested. This commission has nominated a committee of general safety, one of legislation, and another of war; the latter has actually all the garrison under its command; the syndic of the guards has no other power than a shadow of formality.

MENTZ, *December* 15.

General Custine has declared this city to be in a state of siege, and has retired to it with 40,000 men, who are determined to defend it to the last. The Prussians and Hessians, with the king and the landgrave at the head of about 70,000 men, are surrounding us close, with a formidable train of artillery. Our garrison has made a sortie, in which the Prussians lost 5 men and two cannon.

BERLIN, *December* 15.

Warlike preparations go on here with the utmost alacrity, and every arrangement is making for a most vigorous campaign, to be entered upon as early next spring as possible.

BRUSSELS, *December* 15.

We have just learnt that the day before yesterday an action took place between the French and the Austrians posted on the heights of Verviers. The battle was supported with great valour on both sides, till the Imperialists were obliged to give way, leaving Rechen and Herve to the French, and retiring to the woods of Aix-la-Chapelle. We expect further details.

December 22.

For this week past, convoys and waggons loaded with forage and ammunition have been continually passing through this city, taking the road to Liege.—The vast number of bombs which have been brought hither, are depositted in the environs of the parade. Reinforcements of French troops arrive here every day on their way to the army.

To-night or to-morrow general Dumourier is expected in this city, where citizen Camus, a member of the national convention, arrived yesterday from Paris.

Every measure is taken to accelerate the organization of a national assembly in Flanders, the first of which is to decide either an union with Brabant or with France.

We have received intelligence from Ghent, that citizen Alexander Courtois, French agent, is gone into West Flanders, to accelerate the organization of the provisionary representatives, and to prepare for a national assembly. This agent has, in a very short time, formed different clubs, disseminated his principles, made proselytes, and planted the Tree of Liberty.

DUBLIN, *December* 22.

Yesterday warrants were issued against the printers of certain news-papers, for publishing the last address of the society of United Irishmen, calling upon the people to take up arms in order to alter the constitution.

LONDON, *January* 5.

Yesterday letters were received from the Mediterranean, which mention that the French naval force in those seas amount to nineteen sail of the line, and many large frigates: the Republican of 110 guns, is in Toulon Roads.

A letter from the Hague, says, "The war establishment, which has not been on foot here during eight years past, has been now presented by the council of state to their high mightinesses, in which the prince of Orange has proposed the formation of a corps of artillery for the sea service, to be henceforth permanent. His serene highness having nominated as chiefs of that corps admiral count Byland, vice admiral de Kensbergen, and rear admiral Melvil to be the particular commandant. All the ships of war of the republic have been ordered to be in readiness in March."

It seems to be the prevailing opinion in Paris, that the sentence of the king will be referred by the convention to the re consideration of the primary assemblies. The next question is—whether the mob, who are intent on his immediate death, will permit such a reference. In either case, a very serious tumult seems certain.

At Paris on Thursday last, the exchange on London, was as low as sixteen and an half, and in all probability it must be lower still.

We have seen letters from Britanny, which observe, that in consequence of many of the commons of that province having declared their wishes for a monarchical form of government, troops have been sent into the different garrisons there to inoculate the inhabitants with republican principles. It is precisely the same thing in Brabant, where all those who vote for the ancient constitution, and testify their repugnance to the French levelling system are persecuted and imprisoned. But this is done for the good and greater liberty of the people, and under the name of supporting the sovereignty!!!

Extract of a letter from Paris, December 30.

"Yesterday the drum was beaten throughout several sections, inviting the citizens to signify their wishes for the death of Louis XVI. The drum was followed by a great number of incendiaries, who were stirring up the people against the national convention, whom they charged with an intention of replacing the tyrant upon the throne.

"The section of Marseilles (of the French theatre) went still further. They were so audacious as to declare themselves in a state of insurrection until after Louis's death, and to resolve, that the Tocsin (alarm bell) should be rung for the murder of the tyrant, and all who should endeavour to prevent his punishment.

"The section of the Thuilleries has offered to impeach the above section, for declaring itself in a state of insurrection, before the council-general of the commons, but these people, being many of them accomplices, refuse to hear the complaint."

Jan. 8. Yesterday captain Barlow, of the Childers sloop of war, arrived at the admiralty, with the following important intelligence:

The Childers cruized off Brest harbour, and Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, the Childers stood within three quarters of a mile of three batteries in Brest harbour. Her colours were not then hoisted; the battery on the starboard side fired a shot, which went over her. The Childers then hoisted the British colours, and the fort hoisted the national colours, with a red pendant over the ensign, which was answered by the other two forts.

The Childers was then driven by the tide of flood, within half a mile of the forts, and captain Barlow was obliged, it being calm, to have her oars out, to keep her from drifting too far in: immediately a cross heavy fire began by signal, from the three batteries. Fortunately a breeze of wind sprung up, and the Childers made sail. She being a small object, only one shot hit her, which providentially hit one of her guns, and split it in three pieces, without injuring a man. The pieces were collected and slung, and the shot weighed forty-eight pounds. The Childers arrived safe at Fowey.

Extract of a letter from Paris, December 30.

"Notwithstanding the resolution passed in three sections, to declare themselves in a state of insurrection if Louis is not put to death, this capital continues to be very quiet, the friends of tranquillity and justice are now sufficiently numerous and powerful to overawe the abettors of anarchy.

"There is no longer a doubt that the judgment of Louis will be referred to the primary assemblies of the republic, in order to give more regularity and dignity to that judgment which Europe is expecting with the most anxious impatience. The issue of this interesting affair is therefore, still uncertain; it is thought that most of the departments, if the decision is left to them, will incline to banishment. The question of the appeal, will be decided to-morrow, or the day after, at farthest.

"Dumourier is here, but the object of his journey was not to rest, nor the motive discontent, as have been reported; for he is very active with the executive council in forming plans for the future operations of the army.

"The convention was closed by several opinions for and against Louis XVI. The majority were for the appeal to the primary assemblies.

"Joel Barlow, an American, the author of "Advice to Privileged Orders," is elected a member of the convention for the department of Mont-Blanc.

"The council-general of the commune have resolved that the commissioners on duty at the temple, shall make no more reports of what personally concerns the prisoners in the tower. We shall be deprived, in consequence of that resolution, of many curious particulars concerning that unhappy family. Those reports, it is thought, had raised a tender sympathy in the minds of the people inconsistent with the republican severity.

"The sitting this morning was opened by one of those motions in which M. Manuel incessantly nibbles at religion. He proposed that a decree should pass to prevent any sect of religion from celebrating the 6th of January as a festival, commonly called the feast of kings. Several expressions of his speech produced murmurs, and the convention passed to the order of the day.

"The assembly then began to receive petitions, and I expect the sitting will be taken up with them as usual."

NATIONAL CONVENTION of FRANCE,

Wednesday, January 2.

In the sitting of the first instant, the following copy of the memorandum left at the secretary of state's office, for lord Grenville, by Monsr. Chauvelin, on the 27th of December, was read in the convention. It was only noticed at length in one of the French Gazettes of the succeeding day, which we, in this instance, are so unfortunate as not to subscribe to.

"THE undersigned minister plenipotentiary of France has the honour to communicate to lord Grenville the instructions which he has received from the executive council of the French republic, with orders to lay them before his Britannic majesty's secretary of state, for the department of foreign affairs, in case he should think that he could not speedily enough obtain an interview with the minister.

"The French government, by continuing, since the recal of lord Gower from Paris, to leave at London a minister plenipotentiary, though they gave to his Britannic majesty an unequivocal proof of the desire they had to remain in good intelligence with the British court, and to see all those clouds dissipated, to which events, necessary and inseparable from the internal regimen of France, seemed then to have given birth. The intentions of the executive council of France towards England, have never ceased to be the same, but they cannot see with indifference the public conduct which the British ministry observe at present towards France. It is much to be regretted, that they have perceived in this conduct an indisposition which they still force themselves not to believe. They think it a duty, however, which they owe to the French nation, not to leave it much longer in a state of uncertainty in which it has been thrown by several measures lately adopted by the British government—an uncertainty in which the British nation must share, and which must be equally unworthy of both. The executive council of the French republic have consequently authorised the minister of France at London, to demand with openness of the ministers of his Britannic majesty, whether France ought to consider England as a neutral or hostile power, and have particularly charged him to obtain on this point a definitive answer. But in demanding from the ministers of his Britannic majesty an open and candid explanation of their intentions towards France, the executive council do not wish that the smallest doubt should exist respecting the dispositions of France towards England, and of its desire to remain at peace with it. They even wish to answer previously to all those reproaches which may be thrown out against France, in order to justify England. Reflecting on the reasons which might determine his Britannic majesty to break with the French republic, the executive council can see them only in a false interpretation, given perhaps to the decree of the national convention of November 19. If the British ministry are really alarmed by that decree, it can only be for want of comprehending the true meaning of it.—The national convention never intended that the French republic should favour insurrections and espouse the cause of a few seditious persons, or in a word, that it should endeavour to excite disturbance in any neutral or friendly country whatever; such an idea would be rejected by the French nation. It cannot, without injustice, be imputed to the national convention.

This decree then is applicable only to those people, who, after having conquered their liberty, may request the fraternity and assistance of the French republic, by a solemn and unequivocal expression of the general will. France not only ought, and wishes to respect the independence of England, but that also of its allies, with whom it is not at war. The undersigned therefore has been charged to declare formally, that France will not attack Holland whilst that power confines itself, on its part, within the bounds of strict neutrality. The British government being thus assured, respecting these two points, no pretence for the least difficulty can remain, but on the question of opening the Scheld—a question irrevocably decided by reason and justice, of little importance in itself, and on which the opinion of England, and perhaps even of Holland, are too well known to render it difficult to make it seriously the sole cause of a war. Should the British ministry, however, embrace this last motive to induce them to declare war against France, would it not then be probable that their private intention was to bring about a rupture at any rate, and to take advantage at present of the most futile of all pretences, to colour an unjust aggression, long ago meditated?

"In this fatal supposition, which the executive council rejects, the undersigned would be authorised to support with energy the dignity of the French people, and to declare with firmness, that a free and powerful nation will accept war, and repel with indignation an aggression so manifestly unjust, and so unprovoked on their part. When all these explanations necessary to demonstrate the purity of the intentions of

France, and when all peaceful and conciliatory measures ſhall have been exhauſted by the French nation, it is evident that the whole weight, and all the whole reſponſibility of the war, will ſooner or later fall upon thoſe who have provoked it. Such a war would really be the war only of the Britiſh miniſtry againſt the French republic, and ſhould this truth appear for a moment doubtful, it would not perhaps be impoſſible for France to render it ſoon evident to a nation, which, in giving its confidence, never renounced the exerciſe of reaſon, and its reſpect for juſtice and truth.

"Such are the inſtructions which the underſigned has received orders to communicate officially to lord Grenville, inviting him as well as all the council of his Britannic majeſty, to weigh, with the moſt ſerious attention, the deliberations and demands which they contain. It is evident that the French nation deſires to preſerve peace with England. It proves this by endeavouring with candour and openneſs to remove every ſuſpicion which ſo many paſſions and various prejudices are continually labouring to excite againſt it, but the more it ſhall have done to convince all Europe of the purity of its views, and the rectitude of its intentions, the greater right it will have to a claim of not being longer miſunderſtood.

"The underſigned has orders to demand a written anſwer to the preſent note; he hopes that the miniſters of his Britannic majeſty will be induced by the explanations which it contains, to adopt ideas favourable to a good underſtanding between the two nations; and will have no occaſion in order to return to them, to conſider the terrible reſponſibility of a declaration of war, which would inconteſtibly be their work; the conſequences of which could be only fatal to both countries, and to all mankind, and in which a generous and free people could not long conſent to betray their own intereſts, by ſerving to aſſiſt and ſupport a tyrannical coalition.

GUADALOUPE, *October* 5.

The ſhip Deſmoiſcelle, which ſails this day from this colony, carries diſagreeable news to France. The government here triumphs, and the patriots are in chains, confined, reduced to bread and water, and expoſed to all the dangers and horrors of miſery, are the objects of the moſt cruel perſecution.——Captain Rynaud, commander of the veſſel, carries back with him to France 250 of theſe unfortunate victims of deſpotiſm, whom he has happily extricated from the power of their gaolers; he even requeſted that he might take them. One hundred and fifty others requeſted captain Rynaud to take them, but it was not in his power.

BENNINGTON, *February* 8.

A letter from Canada, to a gentleman in this city, informs, that a conſpiracy had lately been diſcovered, againſt the life of prince Edward, 4th ſon of George III. and colonel of the 7th regiment of foot, now in that province. The cauſe is ſuppoſed to have originated in the ſeverity of diſcipline eſtabliſhed by the prince, and his repeated whimſical alterations in the uniform and equipments of his regiment, which occaſioned many ſtoppages in their pay; a general meeting of the regiment has been agreed on, and the aſſaſſination of the prince, which was to have been executed in the following manner—A ſmall building near the prince's quarters was to be ſet on fire, and an alarm given; three of the conſpirators were to lay wait and ſhoot the prince on his appearance, and in midſt of the confuſion, join their comrades of the conſpiracy, 60 in number, provided with 60 rounds of cartridges each, and make the beſt of their way to New-England, by the new road, generally called Arnold's road. The plot was revealed to the prince by one of the band of muſic, who, joining in the mutiny, relented. On receiving this information, the prince, it is ſaid, prepared to go to the barracks perfectly undaunted, but was diſſuaded by general Clark, the governor, who went himſelf, ordered the regiment out, and deſired, that all who were diſſatisfied with the prince, would manifeſt it by a certain token, which, it is aſſerted, was given inſtantly by all, except the muſician before mentioned, and two others. The general, it is ſaid, then ordered three men of each company to be arreſted for trial; but their fate was not decided when our accounts left Canada.

The prince is ſaid to have indulged a whim, ſimilar to that of Frederick III. of Pruſſia, and to have embraced every opportunity of procuring well built, large men for his regiment; for this purpoſe, he bought the large men from other regiments, however abandoned in character, procured the refuſe of gaols, and convicts of every deſcription, if of robuſt make and tall, and on the whole had compacted the worſt regiment, as to morals, in the Britiſh ſervice.

LANSINGBURGH, *February* 8.

We are informed that the following melancholy inſtance of mortality took place in Ruport, in Vermont, on the 25th of January laſt. The wife of Mr. William Barto aroſe from her bed, between the hours of 11 and 12 at night, apparently in health, having occaſion to go into another room, her huſband was awakened by her groans, ſprang from his bed, and went to her aſſiſtance; when he found her lying on a large body of live coals, her head on the back log, and her knees on the fore-ſtick; her face, the right ſide of her head and body, the right arm and ſhoulder, her throat, and both breaſts, were burnt to a cruſt; every attempt to preſerve her life proved ineffectual. It is ſuppoſed that, going to the fire to warm herſelf, ſhe fainted and fell into it.

NEW-YORK, *February* 23.

We hear that on the 16th of December, a preſs took place at St. Pierre's to man a 75, which, it is ſaid, was going on an expedition againſt the iſlands of St. Lucia and Marigalante, to compel them to hoiſt the white flag. Some that refuſed to go on board were murdered.

Feb. 25. By a letter from London, of January 9th, laſt, we learn that it was reported there, that the trial of LOUIS XVI. was finiſhed, and he found GUILTY! He is to be retained priſoner to the end of the war, and afterwards, with his family to be ſent off, or baniſhed!!!

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dublin to his friend in this city.

"We will not hold ourſelves reſponſible, either for the truth or credibility of the following article; but in this age of philoſophical wonders, no man ought to pronounce raſhly on the probability of any phænomenon; credulity and ſcepticiſm are equally repugnant to true philoſophy. We ſhall therefore record it, as it has been communicated to the public, and leave it to thoſe, who may have opportunity and inclination to inquire into the reality of the fact and its cauſe.

"On Wedneſday the 14th of November, the Langriſhe cruiſer, commanded by James Briſtow, Eſquire, on her way to Belfaſt from Dublin, (where ſhe had been altered from a ſchooner to a brig) about eight o'clock in the evening, a few miles from the Iſle of Man, ſtopped on a ſudden and began to ſink! She ſunk ſo low that the water was entering her ports, all hands were called on deck, and expected every moment to go to the bottom. The boat was then hoiſted out, which inſtantly went down. Nothing was now expected but ſudden deſtruction, when luckily ſhe righted, and perfected her voyage. She arrived at Belfaſt the 18th. No perſon on board can poſſibly account for this extraordinary circumſtance; nor was a ſimilar inſtance ever known, except in 1759, when a veſſel bound from Liſbon to this town, under full ſail, was ſtopped in the ſame manner, and nearly covered with water, after which ſhe righted, and on that very day and hour, there happened a moſt dreadful earthquake at Liſbon."

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 20.

Extract of a letter dated Cape-François, 23d Jan. 1793, *received yeſterday by a merchant of this city, by a veſſel arrived at Norfolk, Virginia.*

"Since the fourteenth of this inſtant we have an army of about 3000 men, partly compoſed of the troops of the line and of our own citizens—they have already taken all the principal forts, encampments and redoubts, of our revolted negroes. Thoſe latter had erected a very ſtrong poſt within two leagues of this town, fortified with all the art and ſtrength which could be poſſibly imagined; however they could not ſtand the impetuoſity of our brave ſoldiers in ſtorming their fort; 20 pieces of cannon, of every ſize and bore, have been taken; a great number of the negroes have been killed; the remainder are ſcattered, but our men are in purſuit of them, and will not give up the chaſe until they are all killed or taken.

"Every day numbers of them ſurrender themſelves, and beg to return to their duty; we expect that this extraordinary conteſt will ſoon be over, and that tranquillity, good order and ſafety, will be reſtored again upon a laſting baſis."

Feb. 25. We hear that Spain has abſolutely entered into an alliance with France.

From a LONDON PAPER of January 8th.

They write from Mayence, of the 20th, that a trumpet was diſpatched to ſummon Cuſtine, by the king of Pruſſia, to ſurrender up the place in forty-eight hours. Cuſtine anſwered, "Go tell thy maſter, I will give him forty-eight years to retake it, and if thou returneſt, I will have thee hanged."—This anſwer was followed upon an aſſault of the Pruſſians upon Caſſel, in which they were repulſed.

Extract of a letter, dated 2d January, 1793, from an eminent mercantile houſe in London, to their friend in Philadelphia.

"We thank you much for your information reſpecting the ſtate of your market for produce. We meant to have entered ſomewhat at large on the ſubject, had not our time been broken on. We muſt inform you, that our government have ſtopped ſome cargoes of foreign wheat we had ſhipped for France, and have directed their officers to admit none to an entry for that kingdom, but only to neutral countries under bond for their diſcharge there. An embargo has likewiſe been laid in Ireland on all kinds of proviſions. It looks as if we mean to ſtarve France if poſſible. Whether we ſhall ſtop the American ſhips that may call at Falmouth or other ports to go afterwards to France, is a queſtion we ſhould be glad to know. Hitherto they have departed freely. We are ſorry to ſee prices riſing ſo faſt with you, as it may ruin the ſpeculation; for none but the government itſelf can pay ſuch prices, and they may be left with their goods for very loſing markets. We ſtill hope for peace, but think that a war is almoſt an even bet."

Extract of a letter from captain James Miller, of the barque Hope, dated Falmouth, the 4th and 14th of January.

"Seven days previous to my arrival here, the three Frenchmen I ſhipped in Philadelphia mutinied and attempted to throw me overboard, which they would have effected, had it not been for the exertions of the apprentices, particularly William Bainbridge and Jacob Young, who did every thing in their power to ſave both me and the ſhip. I am under great obligations to captain Carſon, of the ſhip Induſtry, who took them from me and carried them to Havre-de-Grace. I think it rather fortunate my having been detained here, as there are accounts of 119 ſail of veſſels being loſt in the Channel and North Seas, owing to late and continued hard gales of wind; there are likewiſe eleven ſhips ſaid to have been loſt in the Elbe. I have loſt an anchor and cable, and am obliged to replace them with new ones."

Feb. 27. Accounts from Port-au-Prince of the 25th to 31ſt January laſt, mention that 2000 men had marched out againſt the negroes on the Plains, and on the 26th, a party of ſixty followed them with proviſions. Theſe were attacked by the negroes within the lines of the grand army, and forty of them barbarouſly murdered. There was a general engagement on the 27th, wherein ſeveral hundreds of the negroes were killed; after which the army returned to town. On the 28th, they again marched out, with about 3000 men, 500 of which were mounted. The people at Port-au-Prince are all in high ſpirits, expecting to ſubdue the revolted negroes. Such Americans as were there, offered their ſervices in aſſiſting the town.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Danville, dated January 27th, to a member of congreſs in this city.

"The Indians continue troubleſome on the ſouth weſt of our ſettlement—they killed two men on their way to Cumberland, about the 17th of January; one was the name of Overall, whom they ſcalped and cut every pound of fleſh off his bones."

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London, under date 2d January, 1793.

"Louis the 16th has made his defence at the bar of the national convention, by himſelf and by his counſel. He pleads innocence,—they his inviolability under the conſtitution that exiſted prior to the organization of the convention. The defence was a conciſe, yet a comprehenſive—an artful, yet a manly one. It has evidently made an impreſſion on the majority of his judges. Yet a part moſt ferociouſly democratic clamour for his condemnation and his death. A vaſt body of armed men from each of the eighty-three departments are now in and about Paris—evidently to overawe the feculent populace of that city, and protect the convention in paſſing ſentence, either of exile,—confinement,—or death, on Louis 16th.—Almoſt all this nation deſires his life may be ſpared. In this deſire I moſt cordially unite with them.

"I have juſt ſeen a perſon of intelligence who has recently travelled through the midſt of France.—He tells me there are at leaſt three millions of men in arms, and that in their preſent temper they are not to be vanquiſhed, even if England joins the league of princes.

"Many well informed perſons ſay and think, that war on the part of this opulent nation againſt that of France is already reſolved on. Every preparation and political ſymptom confirms this opinion.—And yet I cannot but heſitate—and be ſlow to believe, that a project ſo diametrically repugnant to what I conceive to be wiſe for Britain, will be entered upon. But be this ſo or not, one thing is unqueſtionable, that the produce of the United States of America will find an ample market in almoſt every port of Europe.—Don't let an idea poſſeſs you that the diſturbed ſtate of affairs in France has put a ſtop to buſineſs in her ports. It is far otherwiſe.—Paper iſſued upon the ſale of church lands, and upon the forfeiture of the emigrant's property, is ſtill in high repute—amongſt that moſt extraordinary people. All Europe ſeem to be arming againſt them; but my own belief is that if they arm for conqueſt or dictation of forms of government, the French will reſiſt and repel them."

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 7.

A Norfolk paper of the 23d ult. ſays, By a gentleman arrived in town yeſterday from Richmond, we are informed that official advices had been received in that place, that a part of the American army conſiſting of 1500 men, had been detached in order to cut off the communication between Detroit and the Miami towns, and that they had fallen in with a party of Indians, by whom they were totally defeated, 700 being killed and the reſt put to flight, general Wayne had reſigned his command. We are ſorry to be able only to preſent this imperfect ſketch of ſuch important intelligence, at the ſame time we hope that a few days will ſhew that the event has not been ſo unfortunate as it was apprehended.

Will be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on Saturday the 16th inſtant, at the ſubſcriber's preſent dwelling, near South river church,

SUNDRY articles of houſehold furniture, among which are ſeveral feather beds, plantation utenſils, horſes, cattle, a parcel of good new bacon, ſome Indian corn, hay, &c. a quantity of cider; likewiſe the time of ſervice of a number of young negroes. The above property will be ſold on credit, the terms of which will be particularly expreſſed on the day of ſale.

10 7/6

JOSEPH GILL.

March 6, 1793.

In CHANCERY, March 1, 1793.

ORDERED, That the report of Clement Smith, truſtee for ſale of a tract of land in Calvert county, called HALL's CRAFT, the property of Clement Smith, deceaſed, be approved, and that the ſale by him made, as ſtated in the ſaid report, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn, on or before the firſt Tueſday in May next; provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks ſucceſſively before the twelfth day of April next. Ordered likewiſe, that the creditors of the ſaid Clement Smith, deceaſed, have public notice to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the ſaid firſt Tueſday of May next, and that the publication as aforeſaid of this order be conſidered as notice.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 10 7/6

Robert J

RESPECTFULLY begs
lic, that he has for SA
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Annapolis, March 4,

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February 25, 1793.

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An act for marking a

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February 12, 179

Robert Johnson,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the public, that he has for SALE, at his STORE on the DOCK, the following articles, viz.

PORT, LISBON, TENERIFFE, } WINE.
FRENCH BRANDY,
APPLE, ditto.
BARBADOES and ANTIGUA SPIRIT,
WEST INDIA and N. ENGLAND RUM,
GIN, by the case or smaller quantity,

With a variety of other articles in the GROCERY line, which he will sell very low for CASH.

N. B. Bargains may be had at the above store, in DRY GOODS, of almost every discription; the property of JOHNSON and HARWOOD, as they wish to close their concern. 1

NOTICE.

THE subscriber is very sorry to observe, that little or no attention has been paid to the repeated applications made to those persons indebted for dealings at John Petty and Co.'s late stores at Queen-Anne, Lower-Marlborough and Port-Tobacco; he therefore ONCE MORE gives public notice, that all those debtors that don't pay their accounts this spring, will have suits commenced against them without distinction.

To be Sold, 1

On the most reasonable Terms, together or separate,

THE whole of the MERCHANDISE now in the stores at Port-Tobacco and Lower-Marlborough belonging to the late partnership of John Petty and Co. For terms, apply to

JOHN PETTY.

Annapolis, March 4, 1793.

A most excellent

TAN YARD,

To be rented or leased,

On Patuxent river, twelve miles from Annapolis and six from Queen-Anne.

THIS YARD is in good order, has twelve vats and three or four limes and shifters; there are a dwelling house, mill house, tan house, currying shop, other necessary houses, and a good cellar and yard.—This yard is in a good neighbourhood for getting bark; there are from five to six hundred hides taken in for the present year, and an opportunity of buying a great quantity. Any persons inclinable to rent or lease, are requested to apply as soon as possible, that they may engage their bark, and advertise against the next fall.

PHILEMON BROWN.

Anne-Arundel county, March 4, 1793. 1

LOST,

Supposed in the streets of this City.

AN elegant oval CORNELIAN, with the letters I. T. engraved on it, and this cypher over the letters, a hand holding a dagger with a boar's head on its point. Whoever may have found this, will receive a generous reward, by delivering it to Mr. GEORGE MANN. 1 0 3/6

TAKEN up by the subscriber at the mouth of Patapsco river, a small BOAT, about sixteen feet keel, her upper works painted green, she has a new piece lately put in her, her rudder and tiller were inside of her and likewise three oars, a ring bolt at head and stern. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges and take her away.

1 0 3/6 BENJAMIN BUTCHER.

Anne-Arundel county, February 6, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall attend at Mr. Ignatius Simpson's in Port-Tobacco, on Tuesday the 23d of April next, in order to pay each creditor their proportional part of the estate of JAMES FARNANDIS, late of Charles county, deceased; such persons who neglect this notice will be excluded from their dividend of said estate.

CHLOE FARNANDIS, Executrix.

February 25, 1793. 1 0 3/6

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends applying to the next county court of Allegany county, which will be held in the month of April next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called DISPUTE, situate in the county aforesaid, and adjoining the lands of David Rois, James Maccubbin Lingan and John Nichols.

L. Martin LENOX MARTIN.

Frederick-town, February 12, 1793.

Head of Severn, March 6, 1793.

THE subscriber having hitherto sustained considerable inconvenience by certain persons pulling and leaving his fencing down, hereby forwarns all manner of persons whatever from hunting on his land with either dog or gun, or passing through any of his enclosures, either on foot or horseback, as he is determined in future to prosecute all those who violate this notice, with the utmost rigour of the law.

N. W. THOMAS WARFIELD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commission to mark and bound the lines of a tract or parcel of land called BOND's FOREST, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

4 X MORDECAI RIDGELY,
JOHN WILLIAMS.

February 12, 1793.

Edward J. Pryse,

SADLER AND HARNESS-MAKER,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he carries on the saddle and harness business, as his father formerly did, and flatters himself that all those gentlemen who favoured his father with their custom will be pleased to continue it with him, as he is determined to render every satisfaction that lays in his power. He has on hand an assortment of ready made saddles, harness, saddle-bags, bridles, saddle-clothes, &c. all which he will sell on the lowest terms. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

March 7, 1793. 1

To the PUBLIC.

PROPOSALS

For Establishing a Circulating Library

In the City

OF

ANNAPOLIS.

THE utility of so extensive a library, as this is proposed to be, for profit and pleasure, as well for the citizens as the students at this grand seminary of learning, needs no comment.

It is proposed that books shall be purchased, to compose the library, in Europe, to the amount of 1000 guineas, that they shall consist of the latest editions of law, physic, divinity, history, science, essays, and works of eminent writers, purchased to the best advantage, and the librarian shall covenant to add to the library books to the amount of ten guineas cost annually, at his own expence, such as the trustees shall think proper to direct.

There shall be 100 subscribers at ten guineas each, payable on the arrival of the books, and establishment of the library, and each of the subscribers shall be entitled, for the said subscription to read the books of the library for ten successive years. Every subscriber shall have the privilege of transferring his interest in the library at any time.

The library shall be duly attended by Joseph Clark, his heirs or assigns.

The books purchased shall be the property of the subscribers for the ten successive years; at the end of that period they shall become the property of Joseph Clark, his heirs or assigns. A compensation for ten years services as agent and librarian.

The terms that the subscribers shall be furnished with books from the library, and all other business relative thereto, shall be by the direction of a committee of three trustees, to be chosen immediately after the subscription is made up, and they are to be annually rechosen from among the subscribers by a majority of their voices.

A room shall be fitted up, and taken care of, in the city of Annapolis, at the expence of the librarian, sufficiently commodious to contain all the books, for the use of the subscribers. A printed catalogue shall be prepared for each subscriber.

A general catalogue, to be made out by the first appointed trustees, shall be as far as possible completed.

Several gentlemen have suggested the following addition to the above proposals:

After the subscription is made up and the trustees elected, they shall have power to determine whether the library shall be kept the property of the subscribers, they engaging an house and librarian to take care of it.

Gentlemen wishing to promote this useful plan, on those, or any other proposals, are requested to forward as soon as possible, their intention to the subscriber:

JOSEPH CLARK.

Annapolis, February 27, 1793. 2

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by JOSEPH CLARK,
in ANNAPOLIS,

Eternal Damnation Reprobated.

A SERMON, PREACHED by the Reverend MR. M'LANE,
In the CITY of ANNAPOLIS.
Price Eleven-pence. 2

LAND for SALE.

For SALE, in Prince-William county, in the state of Virginia,

BETWEEN five and six thousand acres of LAND, the property of the subscribers. This land lies near and adjoining to Occoquan-Run; it will be laid off in lots to suit purchasers, and good titles made thereto by the subscribers. On this land there is a valuable mill-seat, as also a situation for a furnace, worth attention. For terms, &c. &c. apply to WILLIAM BEALE, jun. at Tayloe's Neabsco furnace, near Dumfries, Virginia, who is appointed our agent to sell the same.

2 JOHN TAYLOE,
PRESLY THORNTON.

February, 1793.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, by the subscriber, on Tuesday the 19th of March next, at his plantation, within half a mile of South river church,

SUNDRY negroes, consisting of men, women and children, also a few articles of household furniture. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

2 WILLIAM STEUART, Administrator de bonis non of R. FORSTER.

N. B. All persons having claims against the estate of R. Forster are requested to make them known, and those indebted are desired to discharge the same.

NOTICE.

THE Co-PARTNERSHIP of JOHNSON and HARWOOD, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 31st of December last. All persons indebted thereto, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to Robert Johnson, who is authorised to settle the affairs of the company.

R. JOHNSON,
J. HARWOOD.

14th February, 1793. 3

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,

Price seven shillings and six-pence,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November session, 1792.

To be SOLD, on credit,

At Private Sale,

THAT valuable and well improved FARM, late the residence of Mr. WILLIAM ATKINSON, deceased, pleasantly situated on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing 419½ acres. There is on this farm a genteel dwelling house, in complete order for the immediate reception of a family, and also every necessary out-building. The land is well wooded, and has on it a well of very good water; 85 bushels of wheat were seeded on it last fall. The purchaser may have the stock on the plantation upon reasonable terms. Possession will be given in time to go on with a crop. For further particulars inquire of

2 GREEN, J. CLAPHAM, } Executors.

All persons having claims against the estate of Mr. William Atkinson, are earnestly requested to make them known immediately, and those indebted to make speedy payment, to the executors.

THE subscriber will sell, upon a credit of three years, a valuable lot of GROUND, containing four acres, in the town of Lower Marlborough. This lot is well improved with a framed dwelling house with brick chimnies at each end, and good rooms below and above stairs, and an excellent cellar with stone walls under the house. There are also upon the lot a framed store house, a stable and some fruit trees. The lot is situated upon Patuxent river, and has the privilege of having wharfs extended into the river. He has for sale, upon the same credit, two other lots of ground, adjoining each other, upon one of which stood the public inspecting house, and where there is at present a tolerable good wharf. Captain Thomas Harwood, who resides in the town, will shew the lots to any person inclined to purchase, who, for further terms, may apply to me at the mouth of Patuxent river, in Calvert county.

2 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commission to prove the lines and bounds of the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: TIMBER NECK, GOOSNELS ADVENTURE, VACANT LANE, and the HAPPY CHOICE, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly in such case made and provided for the marking and bounding of lands.

DORSEY JACOB,
VACHEL GAITHER.

February 2, 1793. X

JOHN WELSH,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

Corn-hill-street, Annapolis,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has lately received a quantity of the best boot legs and bend soles, and a general assortment of sole and upper leather; he intends to carry on the above business in its various branches, in the most fashionable manner and on the lowest terms; those who please to favour him with their commands may depend on their being complied with. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

N. B. As he intends to embark for Europe by the 15th March he hopes those indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, will come and discharge the same, and those who have claims against him are requested to bring them in that they may be settled.

February 11, 1793. 3

For SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, will be SOLD, for CASH only, on Wednesday the 13th of March next, upon the premises,

A TRACT or parcel of land, the property of JOSEPH BRISCOE, containing about 250 acres, mostly cleared, lying in Kent county, and situate on the main road leading from Chester-town to George-town, and about seven miles from the former; there are on said place, a convenient dwelling and out houses, a small apple orchard, several acres of meadow land, through which passes two fine streams of water, emptying themselves into the mill pond of the late col. Perkins. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock. Attendance will be given, by

PHILIP REED, Sheriff.

February 9, 1793. 9X

For SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, will be SOLD, for CASH only, on Thursday the 14th of March next, upon the premises,

A TRACT of land, the property of PEREGRINE COOPER, containing about 170 acres, lying in Kent county, situate about seven miles from Chester-town, and in the neighbourhood of the mills of the late col. Perkins and John Wilson; there are on said place, a dwelling and out houses, a peach and apple orchard, several acres of mowable meadow, through which passes a fine stream of water. The sale will begin at eleven o'clock. Attendance given, by

PHILIP REED, Sheriff.

February 9, 1793. 9X

In CHANCERY, February 16, 1793.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of WILLIAM WORTHINGTON, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said William Worthington appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the eighth day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette any time before the eighth day of March next, and continued therein four weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 3

Dancing School.

JAMES ROBARDET returns his most grateful sense of gratitude to those ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis who honoured him last summer, at his school, with their presence; he respectfully informs them, and the public, that his school will be opened again on the first of April next. Those ladies and gentlemen who will honour him at his school, may rest assured that the greatest attention will be paid to the improvement of his pupils.

February 20, 1793. 9X

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commission to mark and bound twenty-seven courses of a tract of land called CUPOLA-HILL, situate and being in the county aforesaid, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1786, for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES WALKER,
SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 12, 1793. 3X

PLANS

OF THE

City of Washington,

To be SOLD, at the

PRINTING-OFFICE,

Price, half a Dollar. 9

NOTICE is hereby given, that the adjourned Anne-Arundel county orphans court will meet on Tuesday the 12th day of March next.

By order,
JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills
Anne-Arundel county.

February 20, 1793. 3X

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro man named ADAM; he had on when he went away, a fearnought waistcoat, and a pair of white cotton breeches. Whoever brings him home shall receive the above reward, from

JOHN BRICE.

Annapolis, February 19, 1793. 3X

THE subscriber proposes, in the ensuing spring, to have a number of STAVES, of different kinds, made on his land, situated about eight miles from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at the head of Chester, Kent county, in this state, and about eight miles from Duck-creek, in the state of Delaware. He wishes to put the business into the hands of a careful and experienced person, who is to procure such workmen under him as may be necessary, can give good security, if required, for any engagements he may enter into, and will prepare the STAVES for whatever market they are intended for, at his own expence. He would prefer paying the person he contracts with a certain proportion of the net profits arising from the sale of the staves, to giving a fixed price. As some parts of the timber will not answer for staves, but may suit for ship-building, he means to have such parts prepared for that purpose. Any person inclined to undertake the business, is requested to make known his proposals, in writing, between this and the 10th day of March next.

He will also dispose of a number of TREES, standing, if a generous offer is made.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, December 28, 1792. 7

CONSTANT attendance will be given, by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings, or by a person properly authorised by them, at their office in George-town, from the *first day of April* to the *first day of May next*, to execute assignments and allotments of lands in the CITY OF WASHINGTON. The proprietors thereof, whose lands have been conveyed in trust, or subjected by the act of assembly, concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, to the terms and conditions of the deeds in trust of the lands in the city, are requested to attend, that allotments may be made by agreement; for the commissioners, after the *first day of May*, will proceed to make allotments, agreeably to the directions of the above recited act of assembly. The other proprietors are hereby informed, that process will issue after the *first day of May next* to have their lands valued, if the same are not conveyed on the usual terms before that time. For the convenience of such, proprietor's deeds will be left at Annapolis, with Mr. Thomas Buchanan; at Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robinson; at Upper-Marlborough, with Mr. David Crauford, and at George-town, with

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk
to the commissioners.

George-town, December 4, 1792. 9

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but has never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has since made his escape; when he was apprehended he had a forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD BEARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, I therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law. R. B.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, on the seventh day of January last, a negro man named JEM, about twenty-eight years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, well made, and has one of his upper fore teeth out, which may be easily discovered when he speaks or laughs; had on when he went away, a felt hat, cotton jacket, with a blue collar or cape, a cotton pair of breeches, osnabrig shirt, and country made shoes and stockings. Whoever takes up said negro, and delivers him to the subscriber, near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, or secures him in gaol, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD if in the county, and if out of the county the above reward, including what the law allows.

SAMUEL M'PHERSON.

February 7, 1793. 3X

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next Anne-Arundel county court, by the vestry of Saint Margaret's Westminster parish, for a commission to mark and bound the lines of a tract or parcel of land called LUCK and IRON STONE HILLS, the glebe-land belonging to said parish, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed November session, 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

By order,
CHARLES WATERS, Registes.

February 6, 1793.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Potowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is			£.7000
No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £.20 per acre	2140 0 0	
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680 0 0	
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.	780 0 0	
1 *to* 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910 0 0	
	1 prize in cash,	100 0 0	
	1 ditto,	50 0 0	
	1 ditto,	46 0 0	
647	ditto, of 40s. each,	1294 0 0	
			£.7000
667	Prizes.		
3333	Blanks.		

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

35 JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

THIS is to inform all persons that it may concern, that at the next court held for Allegany county, I shall petition the court of the said county, for a commission to mark and bound my two tracts of land, situate in the said county, called WARRINGTON, and ADDITION to WARRINGTON, pursuant to an act of the general assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN HODGE BAYARD.

January 5, 1793. 4X

St. Mary's county, Clement's Bay, February 5, 1793.

TAKEN up as a stray, a bright bay MARE, about thirteen hands high, has a long snip on her nose, and a star in her forehead, no perceivable brand. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

3X JOHN B. CARBERRY.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS immediately in the city of Washington; one set to be well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Application to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBEN, in the city. As the employment will be steady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792. 9

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLVIIIth YEAR

MAR

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castle of M
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(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2409.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1793.

STOCKHOLM, *December* 1.

THE duke regent has mitigated the fate of M. Engſtrom, formerly counſellor of the chancery, by changing his puniſhment, of being detained in the caſtle of Maxholm, into a perpetual exile on his eſtate near Upſal.

Count de Stackelberg, ambaſſador of the empreſs of Ruſſia, has taken the French emigrants under his particular protection. His excellency has even aſſigned an apartment in his hotel to M. de St. Prieſt, the moſt diſtinguiſhed among theſe unfortunate exiles.

VIENNA, *December* 14.

Warlike preparations are carried on here with the utmoſt vigour. The preſs for recruits is without example, fathers of families, and even veterans who have been honourably diſcharged from the ſervice, are not ſpared.

All the troops intended for the field are on full march. It is hoped that they will reach the place of their deſtination at the ſame time with the new Pruſſian corps, which conſiſt as we are aſſured, of 28 battalions of infantry, and 30 ſquadrons of cavalry.

It is ſaid alſo that our army, when aſſembled, will amount to 174,000 men, forming 119 battalions of infantry, and 146 ſquadrons of cavalry, commanded by ſixty generals. The corps already aſſembled near Braunau and Teinitz, and conſiſting of 29 battalions and twenty diviſions of cavalry, have received orders to haſten their march, ſo as to be at Nuremberg about the end of this month.

BRUSSELS, *December* 27.

General Dumourier arrived here on the 23d inſtant. The next morning the French garriſon appeared under arms, on Grande Place, when a commiſſary read, to the troops aſſembled, a decree of the national convention, which makes it death for any Frenchman to talk of, or attempt to re-eſtabliſh royalty in France.

The Auſtrian general Beaulieu is at Alron with 30,000 men, by which he covers the fortreſs of Luxemburg on that ſide.

PARIS, *December* 15.

"The explanation of the affairs of Frankfort has laid open the moſt horrid, the moſt infamous ſcene that ever ſhocked human nature; the moſt premeditated ſcheme of murder and aſſaſſination; and ſorry am I to find, that this barbarous buſineſs did not appear repreheniible to the king of Pruſſia or the duke of Brunſwick. Can you hear and not revolt with indignation, that the landgrave of Heſſe ordered the knives with which the ſoldiers of the republic were butchered, to be forged, under his immediate inſpection. That he ſent ſome of his ſatellites and a band of carpenters to direct the maſſacre of the ſecond. The Heſſians diſtributed money amidſt the populace, got drunk with them, and then formed their infernal plan.

"When the town was ſummoned to ſurrender, the ſoldiers were, upon the drum beating to arms, aſſaſſinated as they repaired to their quarters; ſome by their hoſts, others from the windows in the ſtreets, others were ſeized by the groups on the ramparts and thrown over the walls. The wives of the ſoldiers were all, without compaſſion for their ſex, inhumanly murdered, notwithſtanding our brave ſoldiers made a moſt obſtinate reſiſtance; but the aſſaſſins to the amount of one thouſand, forced the Coblentz gate, and butchered the artillery company, and volunteers on duty. The battalion of St. Onge, ſeeing their ſituation, fought in deſperation. They mowed down whole companies of the Pruſſians, and after burning their laſt cartridge they took to the bayonet.

"Here the Pruſſians, frightened at the *Arme blanche*," called out to them to ſurrender—this was complied with by the ſoldiers reverſing their firelocks, and the officers lowering their ſwords and colours.—— After an awful ſilence, the Pruſſians opened their ranks and let in the diſguiſed Heſſians, &c. The volunteers, with that confidence which ſoldiers have in their enemy, gave up their arms; when on a ſudden theſe villains drew their knives and butchered every man without exception.

"My eyes are ſo full I can ſcarce ſee what I write! Some few eſcaped along the Mayne, under the protection of a detachment of the firſt battalion of chaſſeurs, with two pieces of cannon, and ſome cavalry, who had advanced to cover their retreat; in this affair 1200 men have been ſlaughtered.

"Monday the 3d, to complete the horror, ſeveral French ſoldiers were ſent from Frankfort to Mentz, with their hands cut off!

"I intreat you, for the honour of humanity, to ſtate theſe circumſtances, which I announce to you from the beſt authority, and to add, that the generals of the French army have ſtill continued their uſual generoſity and humanity to the Pruſſians, wounded and priſoners, and have ordered this detail of horror to be publiſhed in German, and diſperſed all over the countries we have conquered.

"Tell me what inſtance in hiſtory furniſhes ſo ſhameful an example in time of war, from one enemy to another."

LONDON, *January* 2.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, January 1.

"For three weeks paſt, it is reported a banditti of the lower orders of the people have aſſembled in the night-time about Dunleer, Caſtle Bellingham, &c. under different pretexts, attacking the houſes of the principal inhabitants. Among thoſe whoſe houſes were attacked was Mr. Owens, of Roxborough, Mr. Hy. Brabazon, Mr. J. T. Foſter, of Stonehouſe, Mr. Bracker, Mr. Hanlon, Mr. M'Clintock, &c. At the latter place they met with reſiſtance, and were beaten off.

"Laſt week theſe daring inſurgents are ſaid to have met in Dunleer in very great numbers, perhaps from 1500 to 2000, ſome armed with guns, ſome with pitchforks; but it does not appear they had any ſettled object. The army were immediately diſpatched from Dundalk, and on their approach the mob diſperſed. The following night they met in Dundalk, about the hour of 8 o'clock, and talked of liberating the convicts from the gaol—a vaſt number being collected from all parts of the north to that place, in order to be tranſported. There was at this time no force in the town to oppoſe them, the army having previouſly been hurried off to Dunleer..

"At this juncture ſomething was neceſſary to be done, and the reſpectable inhabitants of the town, principally the catholics, went among them, and having conferred with them for ſome time, they diſperſed. Since that there has not appeared more than about 30 at a time. They ſeemed to be compoſed of the very lower order, and of them the proſligate and idle only.

"On Saturday morning about thirty of thoſe men were, about the hour of ſix o'clock, fighting in the ſtreet at Caſtle Bellingham, when the mail coach arrived there from Drogheda, and the mail-guard having left the poſt bag at the poſt-office, was returning to the inn, when he was violently attacked, but having his piſtols in his belt, he immediately fired one of them at the mob, and effected his retreat to the inn; however, the door was ſoon forced, and overpowered by numbers, he was robbed of his piſtols, and cut and otherwiſe abuſed, inſomuch that his life is deſpaired of—however it does not appear that there was the ſmalleſt intention on the part of the rioters to attack the mail, as ſome of them told the paſſengers in the coach; that they took the guard to be a military man from his dreſs.

"The continued rains for ſome time paſt have had an extraordinary effect on a large bog at Portenard, near Bilboa, in the county of Limerick, the property of the rev. Richard Lloyd, ſeveral acres of which on Saturday removed into an adjoining river, carrying with it a number of cattle, which were deſtroyed.—Unhappily ſome poor families, whoſe cottages experienced a ſimilar fate; the exact number that periſhed has not yet been aſcertained."

LEXINGTON, *January* 26.

By a gentleman juſt arrived from the Salt-Works, we are informed, that on the 17th inſtant the Indians killed three men at the Bear-Wallow, on the road from this ſtate to the ſettlements on Cumberland.

We are alſo informed, that a treaty is to be held in the ſpring with the hoſtile tribes of Indians, and that an Indian flag arrived the week before laſt at Fort Jefferſon.

ALBANY, *February* 25.

From a CORRESPONDENT.

A CURIOUS FACT:—A ſhort time ſince, in the county of Montgomery, as a mother was undreſſing her child of ſix months old, which had always been healthy and quiet, ſhe diſcovered ſomething to feel uncommon upon the back part of the right ſhoulder; the next day ſhe called upon a phyſician, who upon examination, found a ſubſtance oblong and hard, to be ſituated conſiderably deep in the fleſh, but not the leaſt ſwelling, forenels or inflamation, was diſcernable, a ſmall puncture was then made, and a common ſized dreſſing pin was extracted.

NEW-YORK, *February* 7.

Captain Worth, who arrived here on Friday laſt from Port-au-Prince, brings intelligence, that a few days previous to the time of his departure, a freſh bruſh happened between the whites and the negroes; that the negroes were beaten, and retreated to the fields of cane for ſhelter, theſe were ſurrounded and fired, and many fell victims to the flames. Between 900 and 1000 of theſe deluded beings loſt their lives, and about 33 of the white people.

Captain Worth was detained ſeven days longer on this account, and when he ſailed, they were preparing for a like expedition.

Produce of every kind was very high, and the diſtreſſes of the people as great as at any time hitherto.

PITTSBURG, *February* 23.

A gentleman who has been through different parts of the Indian country, and at Detroit, arrived here a few days ago, and gives us the following information, which may be depended on, viz.

That the ſavages are determined for war, unleſs the United States will relinquiſh all claim to the territory north-weſt of the river Ohio; that they are determined to continue hoſtilities until the event of the propoſed treaty, (which it is ſaid will be held at Sanduſky in May next) is known, and that if it is not agreeable to their wiſhes, they will pay no reſpect to it; and that the Britiſh ſtill continue to ſupply them with every neceſſary for carrying on the war, which, they ſay, is in conſideration of the Indian trade.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 6.

We hear from Cape François that another engagement took place between the whites and negroes on or about the latter end of January. The negroes being beaten, and cloſely purſued, took ſhelter in the canefields, which, being ſet on fire on all ſides by the whites, near 1000 negroes periſhed in the flames.

An American gentleman, lately arrived from France, where he had every opportunity, and ſpared no pains, to collect the beſt information, communicates the moſt agreeable accounts from that quarter. The city of Paris was in a ſtate of perfect tranquillity, and under the ſtricteſt police; the military under exact diſcipline, the order in the convention great, conſidering the number of its members, the natural vivacity of the French, and the unbounded variety of buſineſs they have to tranſact. La Fayette, he alſo informs, meets with good treatment in his confinement.

When the January packet left England, it was currently reported in London, that the trial of Louis 16th was finiſhed, and he found guilty. That he is to be retained priſoner to the end of the war, and afterwards, with his family, to be baniſhed for ever from the republic.

Late accounts from Cape François mention, the whites to have been ſucceſsful in all their late attacks upon the negro forces. Great numbers of the latter had taken refuge in the mountain, and about 2000 wenches and children had come in the beginning of February.

General accounts from England render it probable, that no declaration of war will take place on the part of Great-Britain againſt France, but rather that an accommodation would be effected. There are ſeveral reaſons to give credit to the late accounts, that Mr. Pitt was carrying on a negotiation with the executive council of France.

EXTRAORDINARY FACT.

From a LONDON PAPER.

Saturday, a cutler in the City Road, undertook, for a wager of five ſhillings, to hold by the ſpokes of a carriage wheel, while it turned round for a given diſtance.

A hackney coach was in conſequence procured, and he placed himſelf on the outſide of the wheel, holding the ſpokes with his knees and hands, and in this poſition continued from the Angle at Iſlington, to the Turnpike, the coachman driving for the moſt part of the way with great velocity.

At the Turnpike he leaped from the wheel when in motion, and when the horſes were in a ſmart canter, reſumed his ſtation on his return, eating with much compoſure an orange.

Near a thouſand perſons were aſſembled on the occaſion, and a conſiderable ſubſcription made for the man, whoſe wife and five children were among the ſpectators.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 14.

Extract of a letter from colonel Oſwald, proprietor of the Independent Gazetteer, dated Liege, (Germany) December 5.

"After a few days ſtay at Paris, I purſued my route to the army, which was then 120 miles diſtance. On my arrival at general Dumourier's head quarters, I was appointed full colonel in the corps of artillery.—My not underſtanding the French language has hitherto been a great diſadvantage to me—however, I have made great progreſs in acquiring it, and hope to be able to ſpeak it fluently by the ſpring. France is a glorious country, worthy of the freedom it enjoys. Since I have been in the army, have been almoſt in continual motion. I have been in two actions—one at Mons, on the 6th of November, and the other about a league from this place, on the 28th. That at Mons was very ſevere, having been engaged in a cannonade about five hours—I had four twenty-four pounders under my direction in the open field, and engaged three redoubts; (This action I think, was not quite as ſevere as that at Monmouth)—The army of France being ordered to the charge, they ruſhed on the enemy, and carried every thing before them.—We have been purſuing them ever ſince, till within theſe three or four days paſt, that the army has been halted here, for refreſhment and pay:—We expect to-

proceed to Cologne, which is about twenty or thirty leagues farther, in a day or two—when there, it is generally believed, the campaign will cloſe.—Whether I ſhall paſs another in France is uncertain.—It will depend altogether on my having a proper command.

"The combined enemies of France have been beaten in every quarter. The Pruſſians, Auſtrians and Sardinians have fled before the French armies, even in their own territory. The artillery of France is certainly ſuperior to any in the world—it is a noble corps, and I conſider it a great honour to have been placed in it in the firſt inſtance."

A liſt of appointments made during the ſecond ſeſſion of the ſecond congreſs of the United States.

Zebulon Hollingſworth, attorney for the United States, in the Maryland diſtrict, vice Potts, reſigned.

Copland Parker, ſurveyor of the port of Smithfield, vice James Wells, reſigned.

James Gibbon, inſpector of ſurvey No. 4, in Virginia, vice Thomas Newton, jun. reſigned.

John Armiſtead, ſurveyor of the port of Plymouth in North-Carolina, vice Thomas Davis Freeman.

Thomas Parker, attorney for the United States, in the South-Carolina diſtrict, vice John I. Pringle, reſigned.

Thomas Moffat, ſurveyor of the port of Frederickſburg in Virginia, vice William Lewis, appointed keeper of the light-houſe, on Cape Henry.

Benjamin Joy, of Maſſachuſetts, conſul of the United States, at Calcutta, and other ports and places on the coaſt of India in Aſia.

Benjamin Harwood, commiſſioner of loans in the ſtate of Maryland, vice Thomas Harwood, reſigned.

William Richardſon, inſpector of the revenue for ſurvey No. 3, in Maryland.

Thomas Overton, inſpector of the revenue for ſurvey No. 1, North-Carolina, vice James Read, reſigned.

Thomas Benbury, inſpector of the revenue for ſurvey No. 2, North Carolina; his commiſſion as inſpector of ſurvey No. 3, being vacated in conſequence of an alteration in the ſurveys.

Daniel M'Kiſſack, inſpector of the revenue for ſurvey No. 5, North-Carolina, vice Joſeph M'Dowell, reſigned.

Henry Voight, of Pennſylvania, chief coiner in the mint of the United States.

Samuel Tredwell, collector and inſpector of the revenue for the port of Edenton, North-Carolina, and inſpector of ſurvey No. 2, in the North-Carolina diſtrict, vice Thomas Benbury, deceaſed.

Edward Weyman, ſurveyor and inſpector of the revenue for the port of Charleſton, South-Carolina, vice Edward Weyman, ſen. deceaſed.

George Nicholas, attorney for the United States in the diſtrict of Kentucky, vice William Murray, reſigned.

William Munſon, ſurveyor and inſpector of the port of New-Haven, in Connecticut, vice Hezekiah Rogers, reſigned.

Nathaniel Cutting, of Maſſachuſetts, conſul of the United States for the port of Havre-de-Grace.

Edward Fox, conſul of the United States at Falmouth, in the kingdom of Great-Britain.

Joſeph Yznardi, conſul of the United States at Cadiz in Spain.

Robert Montgomery, conſul of the United States at the port of Alicant, in Spain.

John Pariſh, conſul of the United States at Hamburg.

Henry Cooper, of Pennſylvania, conſul for the United States in the iſland of Santa-Cruz.

David Matthew Clarkſon, of Pennſylvania, conſul of the United States for the iſland of St. Euſtatius.

Benjamin Hamnell Philips, of Pennſylvania, conſul of the United States in the iſland of Curracoa.

Samuel Cooper Johonnot, of Maſſachuſetts, conſul of the United States at Demarara.

Michael Murphy, conſul of the United States at Malaga, in Spain.

James Greenleaf, of Maſſachuſetts, conſul of the United States at Amſterdam.

Benjamin Lincoln, of Maſſachuſetts; Beverly Randolph, of Virginia, and Timothy Pickering, of Pennſylvania, commiſſioners on the part of the United States, for holding a treaty with the hoſtile Indians.

William Patterſon, of New-Jerſey, aſſociate juſtice of the ſupreme court of the United States, vice Thomas Johnſon, reſigned.

Melancthon Lloyd Woolſey, collector of the diſtrict of Champlain, in the ſtate of New-York.

William Thompſon, collector for the port of Hardwick, in the ſtate of Georgia.

SENATE
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

MONDAY, March 4.

A number of the members of the ſenate, being convened, in purſuance of notices ſent them from the preſident of the United States, in the ſenate chamber, the ſpeaker and members of the late houſe of repreſentatives, the ſecretary of the treaſury, the ſecretary of ſtate, the ſecretary of war, the attorney-general, the judges of the ſupreme court, and other officers of government; the foreign miniſters, and a number of private citizens, ladies and gentlemen, were alſo preſent on the occaſion. At twelve o'clock preciſely, the preſident entered the hall. Mr. Langdon, preſident pro tempore, then roſe and ſaid, Sir, one of the judges of the ſupreme court of the United States is now preſent, and ready to adminiſter to you the oath required by the conſtitution to be taken by the preſident of the United States. The preſident on this addreſſed his "Fellow citizens" in a ſhort, but comprehenſive ſpeech, as follows:—

Fellow Citizens,

I am again called upon by the voice of my country, to execute the functions of its chief magiſtrate. When the occaſion proper for it ſhall arrive, I ſhall endeavour to expreſs the high ſenſe I entertain of this diſtinguiſhed honour, and of the confidence which has been repoſed in me, by the people of united America.

Previous to the execution of any official act of the preſident, the conſtitution requires an oath of office. This oath I am now about to take, and in your preſence—that if it ſhall be found, during my adminiſtration of the government, I have in any inſtance violated willingly, or knowingly, the injunction thereof, I may (beſides incurring conſtitutional puniſhment) be ſubject to the upbraidings of all, who are now witneſſes of the preſent ſolemn ceremony.

Judge Cuſhing then read the oath, which the preſident repeated after him, ſentence by ſentence, as follows:—

I, George Waſhington, do ſolemnly ſwear, that I will faithfully execute the office of preſident of the United States; and will, to the beſt of my ability, perſerve, protect, and defend the conſtitution of the United States.

The preſident then retired, and was ſaluted by three cheers of the people.

On Saturday night the 2d inſtant, both houſes of the ſupreme legiſlature of the United States cloſed their ſeſſion. The next congreſs is to meet (as fixed by the federal conſtitution) on the 1ſt Monday in December next. The titles of the ſeveral acts, paſſed during the preſent ſeſſion, are as follow:

1. An act concerning the regiſtering and recording of ſhips or veſſels.

2. An act to amend an act, entitled, An act eſtabliſhing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States, ſo far as reſpects the coinage of copper.

3. An act to provide for the allowance of intereſt on the ſum ordered to be paid by the reſolve of congreſs of the twenty eighth of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, as an indemnity to the perſons therein mentioned.

4. An act to continue in force for a limited time, and to amend the act, entitled, An act providing the means of intercourſe between the United States and foreign nations.

5. An act regulating foreign coins, and for other purpoſes.

6. An act relative to claims againſt the United States not barred by any act of limitation, and which have not been already adjuſted.

7. An act reſpecting fugitives from juſtice, and perſons eſcaping from the ſervice of their maſters.

8. An act for enrolling and licenſing ſhips or veſſels to be employed in the coaſting trade and fiſheries, and for regulating the ſame.

9. An act providing compenſation to the preſident and vice-preſident of the United States.

10. An act to repeal part of a reſolution of congreſs of the twenty-ninth of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, reſpecting the inhabitants of Poſt Saint Vincents.

11. An act to promote the progreſs of uſeful arts, and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpoſe.

12. An act to authoriſe the comptroller of the treaſury to ſettle the account of Thomas Wilhart, late a lieutenant in the army of the United States.

13. An act to authoriſe the adjuſtment of a claim of Joſeph Henderſon againſt the United States.

14. An act making proviſion for the perſons therein mentioned.

15. An act for repealing the ſeveral impoſt laws of the United States ſo far as they may be deemed to impoſe a duty on uſeful beaſts imported for breed.

16. An act in addition to and alteration of the act, entitled, An act to extend the time limitted for ſettling the accounts of the United States with the individual ſtates.

17. An act to regulate the claims to invalid penſions.

18. An act making appropriations for the ſupport of government for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three.

19. An act to regulate trade and intercourſe with the Indian tribes.

20. An act to aſcertain the fees in admiralty proceedings in the diſtrict courts of the United States, and for other purpoſes.

21. An act making an appropriation to defray the expence of a treaty with the Indians northweſt of the Ohio.

22. An act in addition to the act, entitled, An act to eſtabliſh the judicial courts of the United States.

23. An act to alter the times and places of holding the circuit courts in the eaſtern diſtrict, and in North-Carolina, and for other purpoſes.

24. An act ſupplementary to the act, entitled, An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties impoſed by law on goods, wares and merchandiſe, imported into the United States, and on the tunnage of ſhips or veſſels.

25. An act providing for the payment of the firſt inſtalment due on a loan made of the bank of the United States.

26. An act for extending the time for receiving on loan that part of the domeſtic debt of the United States which may not be ſubſcribed prior to the firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three.

27. An act ſupplementary to the act for the eſtabliſhment and ſupport of light-houſes, beacons, buoys and public piers.

28. An act providing an annual allowance for the education of Hugh Mercer.

29. An act for the relief of Elijah Boſtwick.

30. An act making certain appropriations therein mentioned.

31. An act making addition to the compenſation of certain public officers.

32. An act for the relief of Simeon Thayer.

For the MARYLAND JOURNAL, &c.

IN Meſſieurs Goddard and Angell's paper of the 30th of October, the public are informed, that colonel Mercer had given a *full, explicit*, and direct anſwer to the letter of the ſecretary of the treaſury, calling on him to ſtate what he really did ſay of him, if he had been miſunderſtood; but they are not yet informed whether colonel Mercer diſavows or juſtifies the charges he was underſtood to have made: I am induced, therefore to obſerve, if the perſon that gave this information is ſufficiently informed, and had conſulted his candour, he would have found that juſtice to the ſecretary required he ſhould, by this time, have let the public know, as I now do, that colonel Mercer diſavows his ever having impeached the integrity of the ſecretary, or that he had charged him with being privately intereſted in the contract for ſupplying the weſtern army with proviſions, or that he had ever charged him with offering to him a bribe, or money, to vote for the aſſumption, and explicitly acknowledges what paſſed between him and the ſecretary, on this ſubject, was altogether in jeſt, it being in the preſence of Mr. Samuel Sterett, and ſeveral other gentlemen; and colonel Mercer not only diſavows that he had ever charged the ſecretary with being privately intereſted in the purchaſes made by the commiſſioners for buying up the public debt; but, in colonel Mercer's own language to the ſecretary, he ſays, *he neither did, directly or indirectly, repreſent him as anywiſe pecuniarily concerned in purchaſing or ſelling ſtock, or impeach his honour or honeſty*—The public are alſo aſſured, that general Hiefler informed me, there was no foundation for the information colonel Mercer alleged he had received of general Hiefler's being the author of the report that the oppoſition to colonel Mercer's election could be traced up to the ſecretary; and ſo far from it, that general Hiefler had not himſelf heard of even any ſuggeſtion of ſuch an oppoſition being inſtituted by the ſecretary. This communication is rendered the more neceſſary, in juſtice to the public, it relating to an officer of theirs ſo highly intruſted, as well as in juſtice to the ſecretary himſelf, ſince it has been circulated, in ſome parts of the ſtate, that the ſecretary *had admitted every one of the charges brought againſt him by colonel Mercer*; and ſince others, as well as myſelf, underſtood colonel Mercer very differently, indeed, from what he now ſtates to the ſecretary to have been ſaid by him, reſpecting ſeveral of theſe ſubjects, and it affords alſo, I hope, a laudable gratification thus to be enabled to aſſure the public, that I have not been miſtaken in the high opinion I had formed of the ſecretary's honour and integrity, from a perſonal acquaintance with him, and the impeaching of which, at leaſt as I underſtood colonel Mercer, was one of the principal inducements for taking a part againſt him in the late election.

DAVID ROSS.

March 2, 1793.

St. Mary's county, March 5, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber hereby forewarns all perſons from hunting with dogs or gun, or in any manner paſſing through her plantation, and from treſpaſſing on the ſame, or her ſhores, as ſhe is determined to proſecute them to the utmoſt rigour of the law.

1 Philip's Ld RUTHY STONE.

Will be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on Saturday the 16th inſtant, at the ſubſcriber's preſent dwelling, near South river church,

SUNDRY articles of houſehold furniture, among which are ſeveral feather beds, plantation utenſils, horſes, cattle, a parcel of good new bacon, ſome Indian corn, hay, &c. a quantity of cider; likewiſe the time of ſervice of a number of young negroes. The above property will be ſold on credit, the terms of which will be particularly expreſſed on the day of ſale.

March 6, 1793. *2X* JOSEPH GILL.

Robert Johnſon,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the public, that he has for SALE, at his STORE on the DOCK, the following articles, viz.

PORT, LISBON, TENERIFFE, } WINE.
FRENCH BRANDY,
APPLE, ditto.
BARBADOES and ANTIGUA SPIRIT,
WEST INDIA and N. ENGLAND RUM,
GIN, by the caſe or ſmaller quantity,

With a variety of other articles in the GROCERY line, which he will ſell very low for CASH.

N. B. Bargains may be had at the above ſtore, in DRY GOODS, of almoſt every diſcription; the property of JOHNSON and HARWOOD, as they wiſh to cloſe their concern. *2*

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that he intends applying to the next county court of Allegany county, which will be held in the month of April next, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land called DISPUTE, ſituate in the county aforeſaid, and adjoining the lands of David Rob, James Maccubbin Lingan and John Nichols.

2 LENOX MARTIN.

Frederick-town, February 12, 1793.

In CHANCERY, March 7, 1793.

WHEREAS moſt of the perſons appointed by the chancellor truſtees for the benefit of the creditors of ſuch inſolvent debtors as have made application to him agreeably to an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1791, and the ſupplement thereto, paſſed at the ſucceeding ſeſſion, and alſo an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1792, have neglected to apply to the chancellor for directions relative to the ſale of the property delivered up by ſuch inſolvent debtors, the chancellor hath thought proper to paſs this general order, viz.

That in every caſe, where property delivered up by any inſolvent debtor agreeably to any of the acts aforeſaid, is unincumbered by mortgage, truſt or otherwiſe, the truſtee ſhall proceed, without delay, to ſell the ſame at public auction, after giving at leaſt fourteen days notice of the time, place and terms, of ſale, by advertiſement inſerted in ſome convenient news-paper, and ſet up at convenient public places.

That where the price of the property ſold to any purchaſer ſhall not exceed five pounds current money, the purchaſer ſhall pay ready money.

That where the price ſhall be more than five pounds, and under fifty pounds, the purchaſer ſhall give bond to the truſtee, as ſuch, with ſecurity (if required) for paying the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within one year from the time of ſale.

That where the price ſhall exceed fifty pounds, the purchaſer ſhall give bond as aforeſaid, with ſecurity, for paying one half of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within one year, and the reſidue, with intereſt, within two years from the time of ſale.

That in any caſe, where the property of an inſolvent debtor as aforeſaid is incumbered with a mortgage, truſt or otherwiſe, the chancellor, on application of the mortgagee, or other perſon having the lien, will paſs an order for the ſale of the property ſo incumbered, on credit or otherwiſe, as ſhall ſeem juſt and proper, directing that the neat product of the ſale be applied, in the firſt place, to the diſcharge of the incumbrance.

That each truſtee as aforeſaid, as ſoon as conveniently may be after any ſale, ſhall make out and return to the chancellor, with an affidavit of the truth thereof annexed, a full and accurate account of his proceedings relative to ſuch ſale, and likewiſe a liſt of the claims which have to him, as truſtee, been exhibited; and that all truſtees of inſolvent debtors, under the direction of the chancellor, *who have already made ſale*, ſhall alſo make out and return an account and liſt as aforeſaid.

That the thirty-firſt day of December next be hereby limitted and appointed, on or before which day the creditors of any inſolvent debtor aforeſaid ſhall bring in and declare their claims to the truſtee, provided the ſaid truſtee give notice of ſuch limitation, by advertiſement inſerted three weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette, or in the news-papers of Goddard and Angell, before the laſt day of June next.

ORDERED, That the above order be inſerted immediately in four ſucceſſive news-papers of Meſſrs. Goddard and Angell, and four weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.
Reg Cur. Can.

1

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber is very ſorry to obſerve, that little or no attention has been paid to the repeated applications made to thoſe perſons indebted for dealings at John Petty and Co.'s late ſtores at Queen-Anne, Lower-Marlborough and Port-Tobacco; he therefore ONCE MORE gives public notice, that all thoſe debtors that don't pay their accounts this ſpring, will have ſuits commenced againſt them without diſtinction.

To be Sold, 2

On the moſt reaſonable Terms, together or ſeparate,

THE whole of the MERCHANDISE now in the ſtores at Port-Tobacco and Lower-Marlborough belonging to the late partnerſhip of John Petty and Co. For terms, apply to

JOHN PETTY.

Annapolis, March 4, 1793.

A moſt excellent

TANYARD,

To be rented or leaſed,

On Patuxent river, twelve miles from Annapolis and ſix from Queen-Anne.

THIS YARD is in good order, has twelve vats and three or four limes and ſhifters; there are a dwelling houſe, mill houſe, tan houſe, currying ſhop, other neceſſary houſes, and a good cellar and yard.—This yard is in a good neighbourhood for getting bark; there are from five to ſix hundred hides taken in for the preſent year, and an opportunity of buying a great quantity. Any perſons inclinable to rent or leaſe, are requeſted to apply as ſoon as poſſible, that they may engage their bark, and advertiſe againſt the next fall.

2 PHILEMON BROWN.

Anne-Arundel county, March 4, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I ſhall attend at Mr. Ignatius Simpſon's in Port-Tobacco, on Tueſday the 23d of April next, in order to pay each creditor their proportional part of the eſtate of JAMES FARNANDIS, late of Charles county, deceaſed; ſuch perſons who neglect this notice will be excluded from their dividend of ſaid eſtate.

2 CHLOE FARNANDIS, Executrix.

February 25, 1793.

Edward J. Pryſe,

SADLER AND HARNESS-MAKER,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he carries on the ſaddle and harneſs buſineſs, as his father formerly did, and flatters himſelf that all thoſe gentlemen who favoured his father with their cuſtom will be pleaſed to continue it with him, as he is determined to render every ſatisfaction that lays in his power. He has on hand an aſſortment of ready made ſaddles, harneſs, ſaddle-bags, bridles, ſaddle-clothes, &c. all which he will ſell on the loweſt terms. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

March 7, 1793. 2

To the PUBLIC.

PROPOSALS

For Eſtabliſhing a Circulating Library

In the City

OF

ANNAPOLIS.

THE utility of ſo extenſive a library, as this is propoſed to be, for profit and pleaſure, as well for the citizens as the ſtudents at this grand ſeminary of learning, needs no comment.

It is propoſed that books ſhall be purchaſed, to compoſe the library, in Europe, to the amount of 1000 guineas, that they ſhall conſiſt of the lateſt editions of law, phyſic, divinity, hiſtory, ſcience, eſſays, and works of eminent writers, purchaſed to the beſt advantage, and the librarian ſhall covenant to add to the library books to the amount of ten guineas coſt annually, at his own expence, ſuch as the truſtees ſhall think proper to direct.

There ſhall be 100 ſubſcribers at ten guineas each, payable on the arrival of the books, and eſtabliſhment of the library, and each of the ſubſcribers ſhall be entitled, for the ſaid ſubſcription, to read the books of the library for ten ſucceſſive years. Every ſubſcriber ſhall have the privilege of transferring his intereſt in the library at any time.

The library ſhall be duly attended by Joſeph Clark, his heirs or aſſigns.

The books purchaſed ſhall be the property of the ſubſcribers for the ten ſucceſſive years; at the end of that period they ſhall become the property of Joſeph Clark, his heirs or aſſigns. A compenſation for ten years ſervices as agent and librarian.

The terms that the ſubſcribers ſhall be furniſhed with books from the library, and all other buſineſs relative thereto, ſhall be by the direction of a committee of three truſtees, to be choſen immediately after the ſubſcription is made up, and they are to be annually rechoſen from among the ſubſcribers by a majority of their voices.

A room ſhall be fitted up, and taken care of, in the city of Annapolis, at the expence of the librarian, ſufficiently commodious to contain all the books, for the uſe of the ſubſcribers. A printed catalogue ſhall be prepared for each ſubſcriber.

A general catalogue, to be made out by the firſt appointed truſtees, ſhall be as far as poſſible completed.

Several gentlemen have ſuggeſted the following addition to the above propoſals:

After the ſubſcription is made up and the truſtees elected, they ſhall have power to determine whether the library ſhall be kept the property of the ſubſcribers, they engaging an houſe and librarian to take care of it.

Gentlemen wiſhing to promote this uſeful plan, on thoſe, or any other propoſals, are requeſted to forward as ſoon as poſſible, their intention to the ſubſcriber.

JOSEPH CLARK.

Annapolis, February 27, 1793. 3

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by JOSEPH CLARK,

in ANNAPOLIS,

Eternal Damnation Reprobated.

A SERMON, PREACHED by the Reverend MR. M'LANE,

In the CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

Price Eleven-pence. 3X

LAND for SALE.

For SALE, in Prince-William county, in the ſtate of Virginia,

BETWEEN five and ſix thouſand acres of LAND, the property of the ſubſcribers. This land lies near and adjoining to Occoquan-Run; it will be laid off in lots to ſuit purchaſers, and good titles made thereto by the ſubſcribers. On this land there is a valuable mill-ſeat, as alſo a ſituation for a furnace, worth attention. For terms, &c. &c. apply to WILLIAM BEALE, jun. at Tayloe's Neabſco furnace, near Dumfries, Virginia, who is appointed our agent to ſell the ſame.

JOHN TAYLOE,
PRESLY THORNTON.

February, 1793. 2 3

SCHEME

OF

WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c.

LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city,	793	10	0
2,	1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, moſtly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320	0	0
3,	1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, -	200	0	0
4,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto, -	100	0	0
5,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto, -	100	0	0
6,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto, - -	100	0	0
7,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto, - -	100	0	0
	1 ditto of 100 dollars caſh, -	37	10	0
	21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, -	63	0	0
	145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch ſnuff at 4s. per pound in, bottles, -	435	0	0
	Firſt drawn blank, - -	1	0	0
173	Prizes.	£. 2250	0	0
577	Blanks.			
750	Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£. 2250	0	0

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, George-town; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joſeph Wilkinſon, William Grahame, Peter Emmerſon, Charles Williamſon, John Cheſley, Thomas Parran, Henry Huntt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the eſtimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the carriage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be ſeen with each of the managers. The caſh prizes to be paid on demand; the ſnuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or tranſfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to thoſe who pay the caſh before the day of drawing. The lottery is purpoſed to be drawn on the third Tueſday in June next, if the tickets are all ſold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers publiſhed immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the ſubſcriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792. 36

In CHANCERY, March 1, 1793.

ORDERED, That the report of Clement Smith, truſtee for ſale of a tract of land in Calvert county, called HALL's CRAFT, the property of Clement Smith, deceaſed, be approved, and that the ſale by him made, as ſtated in the ſaid report, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn, on or before the firſt Tueſday in May next; provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks ſucceſſively before the twelfth day of April next. Ordered likewiſe, that the creditors of the ſaid Clement Smith, deceaſed, have public notice to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the ſaid firſt Tueſday of May next, and that the publication as aforeſaid of this order be conſidered as notice.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 2

THE ſubſcriber propoſes, in the enſuing ſpring, to have a number of STAVES, of different kinds, made on his land, ſituated about eight miles from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at the head of Cheſter, Kent county, in this ſtate, and about eight miles from Duck-creek, in the ſtate of Delaware. He wiſhes to put the buſineſs into the hands of a careful and experienced perſon, who is to procure ſuch workmen under him as may be neceſſary, can give good ſecurity, if required, for any engagements he may enter into, and will prepare the STAVES for whatever market they are intended for, at his own expence. He would prefer paying the perſon he contracts with a certain proportion of the net profits ariſing from the ſale of the ſtaves, to giving a fixed price. As ſome parts of the timber will not anſwer for ſtaves, but may ſuit for ſhip-building, he means to have ſuch parts prepared for that purpoſe. Any perſon inclined to undertake the buſineſs, is requeſted to make known his propoſals, in writing, between this and the 10th day of March next.

He will alſo diſpoſe of a number of TREES, ſtanding, if a generous offer is made.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, December 28, 1792.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, by the subscriber, on Tuesday the 19th of March next, at his plantation, within half a mile of South river church,

SUNDRY negroes, consisting of men, women and children, also a few articles of household furniture. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

3X WILLIAM STEUART, Administrator de bonis non of R. FORSTER.

N. B. All persons having claims against the estate of R Forster are requested to make them known, and those indebted are desired to discharge the same.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of JOHNSON and HARWOOD, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 31st of December last. All persons indebted thereto, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to Robert Johnson, who is authorised to settle the affairs of the company.

4X R. JOHNSON, J. HARWOOD.

14th February, 1793.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price seven shillings and six-pence,

The LAWS OF 4 MARYLAND,

Passed November session, 1792.

To be SOLD, on credit, At Private Sale,

THAT valuable and well improved FARM, late the residence of Mr. WILLIAM ATKINSON, deceased, pleasantly situated on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing 419¾ acres. There is on this farm a genteel dwelling house, in complete order for the immediate reception of a family, and also every necessary out-building. The land is well wooded, and has on it a well of very good water; 85 bushels of wheat were seeded on it last fall. The purchaser may have the stock on the plantation upon reasonable terms. Possession will be given in time to go on with a crop. For further particulars inquire of

3 F. GREEN, J. CLAPHAM, } Executors.

All persons having claims against the estate of Mr. William Atkinson, are earnestly requested to make them known immediately, and those indebted to make speedy payment, to the executors.

THE subscriber will sell, upon a credit of three years, a valuable lot of GROUND, containing four acres, in the town of Lower Marlborough. This lot is well improved with a framed dwelling house with brick chimnies at each end, and good rooms below and above stairs, and an excellent cellar with stone walls under the house. There are also upon the lot a framed store house, a stable and some fruit trees. The lot is situated upon Patuxent river, and has the privilege of having wharfs extended into the river. He has for sale, upon the same credit, two other lots of ground, adjoining each other, upon one of which stood the public inspecting house, and where there is at present a tolerable good wharf. Captain Thomas Harwood, who resides in the town, will shew the lots to any person inclined to purchase, who, for further terms, may apply to me at the mouth of Patuxent river, in Calvert county.

3 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

PLANS OF THE City of Washington,

To be SOLD, at the
PRINTING-OFFICE,
Price, half a Dollar. 10

JOHN WELSH,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,
Corn-hill-street, Annapolis,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has lately received a quantity of the best boot legs and bend soles, and a general assortment of sole and upper leather; he intends to carry on the above business in its various branches, in the most fashionable manner and on the lowest terms; those who please to favour him with their commands may depend on their being complied with. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

N. B. As he intends to embark for Europe by the 15th March he hopes those indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, will come and discharge the same, and those who have claims against him are requested to bring them in that they may be settled.

February 11, 1793. 4

Anne-Arundel county, Herring-Bay, January 15th, 1793.

The subscriber offers at PRIVATE SALE, the following VALUABLE ESTATES, viz.

PARTS of SILVER STONE and MAJOR'S CHOICE, being on Fishing creek, and full in view of the Chesapeake Bay, containing about three hundred and fifty acres of as rich heavy timbered LAND as any in the state; two thirds of which is covered with heavy wood, the remainder is in cultivation, which will readily produce 50,000 pounds of fine tobacco, per annum, added to this advantage, the land cultivated for small grain is extremely rich; several acres of these valuable tracts are now in meadow, and produce as fine grass, and as great quantity as any place in the world; much more land (at a trifling expence) may be made into meadow equal in goodness; it affords the desirable advantage of most excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their season; the improvements are an overseer's house, several negro quarters, three tobacco houses, corn house, &c. all in good repair. Its inestimable value and agreeable situation, renders every other encomium unnecessary.

—ALSO,—

One other tract of LAND, containing about three hundred and eighty-five acres, lying on Herring-Bay, upwards of one hundred acres of which are covered with heavy timber, the soil of this valuable tract is peculiarly adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, and yields small grain in abundance, about fifteen acres are now in meadow, which produce a great crop and a considerable quantity of low-ground, which can be easily made into meadow so as to yield as much as the other, which no spot can excel: This place has also the advantage of fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their season, and is situated in an agreeable neighbourhood. The above lands lie about twenty miles from the seat of government, and about fifty from Baltimore-town, to which places the proprietors can readily convey to market (by water) the produce of these fertile lands. A part of the purchase must be paid in cash, the residue will be made easy on giving bond with security. Possession to take place immediately, when an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. The above tracts lie within two miles of each other, both of which places have a sufficient quantity of salt-marsh, to support stock.

6X RICHARD CHEW.

CITY of WASHINGTON, January 7, 1793.

A NUMBER of LOTS in this city, will be offered for SALE at auction, by the COMMISSIONERS, on the seventeenth day of September next. One fourth part of the purchase money is to be paid down, the residue in three equal annual payments, with yearly interest on the whole principal unpaid.

2 JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

Extract of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, "concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington."

"*Be it enacted*, That any foreigner may by deed or will, hereafter to be made, take and hold lands within that part of the said territory which lies within this state, in the same manner as if he was a citizen of this state; and the same lands may be conveyed by him, and transmitted to, and be inherited by his heirs or relations, as if he and they were citizens of this state: *Provided*, That no foreigner shall, in virtue hereof, be entitled to any other or further privilege of a citizen."

In CHANCERY, February 16, 1793.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of WILLIAM WORTHINGTON, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said William Worthington appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the eighth day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette any time before the eighth day of March next, and continued therein four weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can. 4X

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS, immediately in the city of Washington; one set to be well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Application to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBEN, in the city. As the employment will be steady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792. 10

Head of Severn, March 6, 1793.

THE subscriber having hitherto sustained considerable inconvenience by certain persons pulling and leaving his fencing down, hereby forwarns all manner of persons whatever from hunting on his land with either dog or gun, or passing through any of his enclosures, either on foot or horseback, as he is determined in future to prosecute all those who violate this notice, with the utmost rigour of the law.

12 THOMAS WARFIELD.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Potowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000

No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £.20 per acre	2140	0 0
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680	0 0
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.	780	0 0
1 *to* 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910	0 0
	1 prize in cash,	100	0 0
	1 ditto,	50	0 0
	1 ditto,	46	0 0
647	ditto, of 40s. each,	1294	0 0
			£.7000

667 Prizes.
3333 Blanks.

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

36 JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

CONSTANT attendance will be given, by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings, or by a person properly authorised by them, at their office in George-town, from the *first day of April* to the *first day of May next*, to execute assignments and allotments of lands in the CITY of WASHINGTON. The proprietors thereof, whose lands have been conveyed in trust, or subjected by the act of assembly, concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, to the terms and conditions of the deeds in trust of the lands in the city, are requested to attend, that allotments may be made by agreement; for the commissioners, after the *first day of May*, will proceed to make allotments, agreeably to the directions of the above recited act of assembly. The other proprietors are hereby informed, that process will issue after the *first day of May next*, to have their lands valued, if the same are not conveyed on the usual terms before that time. For the convenience of such, proprietors' deeds will be left at Annapolis, with Mr. Thomas Buchanan; at Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robinson; at Upper-Marlborough, with Mr. David Crawford, and at George-town, with

9 JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

George-town, December 4, 1792.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2410.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1793.

LIVERPOOL, *January* 5.

THE national convention, we learn, have, after a moſt violent debate, confirmed the decree of baniſhment againſt every member of the Bourbon family, except thoſe confined in the temple. The perſons affected by this edict are the duke and dutcheſs of Orleans and their children, the prince of Conti, the dutcheſs of Bourbon, and the duke of Penthievre.

It ſeems as though there was no mode of accommodation left betwixt this country and France. The French effective agents are recalled, and only an apparent miniſter left. Monſieur Maret returned to Paris on Tueſday, and Monſieur Noel will leave us in a few days.

The national convention of France have paſſed a decree, that in all the countries which are or ſhall be occupied by their armies, the generals ſhall immediately proclaim, in the name of the republic, the abolition of former contributions, of nobility, of ſtature labour, feudal, caſual, and manorial rights, real and perſonal ſervitude, tythes, and all privileges, and of the exclufive right of fiſhing and hunting.

No leſs than eighteen biſhops of the catholic church of France, are now reſident in England.

A very rich ſeam of coal was diſcovered on Wedneſday laſt, at St. Catharine's, within three miles of Edinburgh. The petroleum of the famous Balmwell iſſued from this coal.

The deva[illegible]ation at ſea, by the late ſtormy weather is tremendous. Many veſſels have been ſtranded, or totally ſwallowed up by that devouring element, and the details of diſtreſs ſuffered by the ſurviving mariners is ſuch, as to claim the tear of commiſeration from every heart capable of humane feelings.

The late high winds have been very bitterly felt by ſome of the gentlemen of Lloyd's coffee-houſe. It is computed, that the loſſes during the laſt week only, in ſhips inſured there, amount to 200,000l. One ſhip, from London to Hamburg, loſt near Crookhaven, was worth 30,000l. and another ſhip, from Amſterdam to Hamburg, principally laden with the remnants of the property of the French emigrants who ſought refuge in Flanders, and worth 40,000l. it is feared are loſt.

On Saturday afternoon laſt an elegant dreſſed *effigy*, of the *great* and *mighty* THOMAS PAINE, Eſq; member of the national convention of France, and formerly a ſtaymaker and exciſeman in England, was carried in much ſtate through moſt of the principal ſtreets in this town, attended by drums, fifes and colours. A little after five o'clock the cavalcade proceeded to the front of the Exchange, where a *chimney-ſweeper* marched up in *ſolemn* form to the malefactor, as the *mock* clergyman who was ſuppoſed to attend him—After *pretending* to converſe with him for ſome time, the ſooty *clerical* concluded with the following words, uttered in an audible tone—

For propagating doctrines fraught with evil,
Thy body ſeeks the flames, thy ſoul the devil!

He was then ſet on fire amidſt the loud huzzas of the populace, who choſe that method as the moſt expreſſive they could deviſe to teſtify their contempt for a character who has ſo juſtly merited the deteſtation and provoked the reſentment of all peaceable and well diſpoſed people. A few groans of diſapprobation broke involuntarily forth, from a few individuals who could not forbear feeling ſome diſtreſs at the indignity with which their *prophet, prieſt and king*, was treated.

An aſſociation of the moſt reſpectable characters in Dublin has been formed under the name of friends to the conſtitution, liberty, and peace. They held their firſt meeting at the King's-Arms tavern, Fownes's-ſtreet, on Friday laſt, his grace the duke of Leinſter in the chair, when they agreed on an addreſs to the people of Ireland—which breathes a ſpirit at once of patriotiſm and moderation that reflects high honour on the principles and temper of the body.

A proclamation has been iſſued in Ireland, laying an embargo upon all ſhips or veſſels laden within the ports of the kingdom of Ireland, with corn, flour, meal, malt, beef, pork, tallow, or any other naval ſtores. The ſaid embargo, however, does not extend to any ſhip or veſſel laden in the ports of Ireland, with oats or oatmeal for exportation, to any port in Great-Britain, or to any veſſel laden with any of the before-mentioned articles to be carried coaſtways from any port in Ireland to any other port in the ſame kingdom.

A proclamation ſimilar to that in this country, forbidding the exportation of arms or ammuhition, has alſo been publiſhed in Ireland.

Private letters from Bilboa, of the 15th of December, inform us, that the French Jacobins had attempted to introduce weapons of aſſaſſination into Spain.

A veſſel from France arrived there, laden with a great number of cheſts, which the captain declared were full of ſcythes to be uſed in the woods. One of theſe cheſts having ſlipt from ſome of the people, who were unloading them, broke by its fall, and a quantity of ſword blades fell out. This diſcovery led them to open the others, where, inſtead of ſcythes, they found ſabres, pogniards, and every ſpecies of deſtructive inſtruments, many of which being made in a ſingular manner, terrified the ſpectators. The officers of the place immediately put the captain of the veſſel into irons, as well as the merchant to whom this ſtrange cargo was addreſſed; and they ſeized the whole. Some days prior to this, a French hair-dreſſer had been ſtopped, who was hawking about as a pedler, papers of an incendiary nature. Theſe letters mention alſo, that two other hair-dreſſers from the ſame place, were taken up at Madrid for a ſimilar offence a few days before.

BOSTON, *February* 27.

Extract of a letter from the Cape of Good Hope.

"The Dutch company have ſent commiſſioners to this place, who have made alterations in the government, which will conſiderably affect the trade of it. The inhabitants have leave to own ſhips, which they may fit out as whalemen, or ſend to any part of India, except the Moluccа iſlands; but no foreigners are allowed to diſpoſe of any merchandiſe here, or to purchaſe any thing from the inhabitants, except the productions of the Cape."

War between France and Great-Britain is, in Europe, deemed inevitable. At the date of our laſt accounts, the utmoſt warlike preparations were making in England.—Particularly a large fleet, which was getting in readineſs to ſail for the Weſt-Indies under the command of the duke of Clarence. The general expectation of the Engliſh is, that the French iſlands will prove an eaſy conqueſt to the Britiſh arms, owing to the diſaffection of the planters to the new order of things in France, and to the inſurrections which have raged in many of them.

If our recollection ſerves, there is an article in the treaty of alliance between France and the United States, ſtipulating that, in caſe the French iſlands ſhould be attacked by a foreign enemy, the United States ſhould furniſh a ſubſidy of five thouſand men, to be paid, fed, and cloathed by France. Should the Britiſh therefore attack thoſe iſlands, the United States cannot remain entirely neuter—although policy dictates neutrality.

We learn from Europe, that the houſe of Hope, and another reputable banking-houſe in Amſterdam, have purchaſed the whole debt due to France, by the United States; and that the funds of the United States were riſing.

PITTSBURGH, *March* 2.

We hear that colonel Ebenezer Sproat, of Marietta, is appointed adjutant-general in the army of the United States,

And that brigadier-general Putnam has reſigned.

In a former paper we mentioned, that colonel Procter had left this town for Fort Franklin, &c. We, however, underſtand he is at Legionville, and preſume, from the accounts which we hear has been received from the Cornplanter, it will be moſt prudent for him to delay his viſit to that quarter for ſome time.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Port-au-Prince, dated January 31, *to his friend in Boſton.*

"The riſe of ſugar is occaſioned by the plantations being ſet on fire, and a revolt of the negroes, who have been heretofore peaceable, till within theſe ten days paſt; and now there is a general inſurrection throughout this part of the iſland—there marched out yeſterday 1500 men, and 400 light-horſe; ſince which there has not been any accounts of their progreſs; but there has been an inceſſant firing kept up all day—nothing further to acquaint you of, only that buſineſs is ſtagnated, and American produce twenty per cent. cheaper than at Boſton!"

The reſignation of Mr. Jefferſon was ſome time ſince talked of as about to take place ſoon; we have lately heard, through a very reſpectable channel, and communicate it with pleaſure, that he is not to reſign. [Gen. Adv.]

At the celebration of the preſident's birth-day, in Salem, Maſſachuſetts, a ſubſcription was propoſed for the relief of impriſoned debtors; but on inquiry it was found that there was *not one* in the county of Eſſex.—That county contains nearly ſixty thouſand inhabitants.

March 13. Captain Amiot, who left Cette, a French port in the Mediterranean, about the middle of January, informs, that naval warlike preparations were going on with great activity in the ſouthern ſeaports. A fleet of ſmall veſſels was equipping at Toulon, intended, it was generally believed, for an attack on the iſland of Sardinia. Sentiments were divided as to the probable iſſue of the king's trial; but the moſt general opinion was, that final judgment would be referred to, and be paſſed upon him by the primary aſſemblies—Apprehenſions were entertained for his life, from the well known anti-royal propenſity of the Pariſians. It was however hoped, that the forces aſſembled in the capital from ſeveral departments, would be ſufficient to preſerve order and ſecure the execution of the deciſion of the national convention.

By the ſeveral arrivals of laſt week from Europe and the Weſt-Indies, the intelligence communicated to us may be compriſed in a few words. When the laſt ſhip left Liverpool, things were in nearly the ſame ſituation as has been repreſented by the accounts already publiſhed—no declaration of war by Great-Britain againſt France, although naval preparations were going forward with vigour.

By letters from Holland to this city, it is ſaid that the Dutch have compromiſed with the French and conſented to the opening of the Scheldt; and that an amicable treaty was on the carpet; if this ſhould be the fact, and that the Dutch and French are become allies, the armaments of Great-Britain will have no other object to operate upon, than their own internal diſcontents.

Accounts from Cape-François, ſay that the negroes were coming in every day, and affairs wore a very peaceable aſpect: But we are ſorry to mention, that the ſituation of the country about Port-au-Prince, is not yet in ſo tranquil a ſituation as could be deſired.

Letters from Ireland mention, that "there is a proſpect of very troubleſome times in that iſland the enſuing ſpring and ſummer. The people are inceſſantly crying for liberty, a grant of more equal rights, and a more tolerable means of ſubſiſtence than is at preſent the caſe among the body of the people; the lower claſſes of Iriſh being univerſally allowed by all travellers to be the moſt oppreſſed of any people in Europe, and that in one of the moſt fertile iſlands in the world. With a view to give efficacy to their juſt demand of more equal rights, fifteen thouſand men have armed and accoutred themſelves in the north, and thirteen thouſand in and about Dublin. Their general badge is the cap of liberty, and a motto, expreſſive of the genuine wiſh of every honeſt Hibernian to be freed from the domination of kings and royaliſts, whoſe glory is founded on the baſis of oppreſſion, and to maintain the ſplendour of whoſe families and *ſatellites* (the nobility) the face of the earth is literally bathed with tears."

We hear from New-York, that a very ſudden and terrible hurricane of wind happened there on the 5th inſtant. It blew firſt from north, and ſoon afterwards N. W.—Several boats that were on the oyſter banks were unfortunately loſt in ſcudding before this tornado; the whole number of people drowned is not yet aſcertained, eight are known to be loſt, who have moſtly left diſtreſſed families.

Died at Groton, in Connecticut, on the 19th of February, Mrs. —— Smith (relict of Nathan Smith, Eſquire, late of that town) in the 88th year of her age. Her offſpring are ten children, 84 grand children, 222 great grand children, and fourteen of the fifth generation—total 330.

A few days ſince Mr. Lazarus Beach (of Connecticut) preſented to the Muſeum in New-York, a quire of paper, made at his paper mill in the town of Danbury, which the hotteſt fire would not conſume.

Advices from Martinico and Guadaloupe ſay, that the governors of both thoſe iſlands have fled, and taken with them a ſeventy-four gun ſhip, a frigate of forty guns, a ſloop of war of twenty guns, and ſeveral tenders. It is not known to what quarter they are gone.

Extract of a letter from Maſon county, Kentucky, January 24.

"If an early campaign takes place we ſhall find relief—otherwiſe, we ſhall have a bad ſummer. I have juſt returned from Lexington, where I had an opportunity of hearing the people's opinion of the war, and it is ſuppoſed, by the beſt judges, that, with proper encouragement, an army of 2000 of the beſt woodſmen in the ſtate may be brought to action this ſummer. It is high time that a deciſive ſtroke was made."

BERMUDA, *December* 22.

By the laſt accounts from Martinique, we find they were in the greateſt confuſion imaginable there owing to the rage of the two parties; one day, they are for the old conſtitution; the next, they alter, and commit the moſt daring outrage, by putting to death, by the moſt excruciating tortures, many worthy characters.—Two of their prieſts were tied to horſes lately, and by that means torn to pieces.——The prieſts among the French, who uſed to be held in the greateſt veneration, are now perſecuted and murdered every where.—Fifteen hundred perſons lately eſcaped to Dominique. In Guadaloupe their only wiſh is to be taken under the Britiſh government.

Dec. 29. Put in here the brig Brutus, captain Lacole, from Nantes, bound to Charleſton; ſhe ſprung a leak, and muſt unload to repair.

Jan. 12. Put in here in diſtreſs, having carried away her maſt, the American ſloop Eliza, Jeremiah

Tatem, master, from Philadelphia, bound to St. Croix:

And on Wednesday put in here, the American ship Atlantic, Hugh Wilson, master, from Virginia, bound to Lisbon, laden with wheat, having sprung a leak, and must unload. This ship had a miraculous escape, for she had just let go her anchor as a most extraordinary and violent gust of wind came on, which blew with incredible fury about a quarter of an hour—Had it continued many minutes longer, every vessel and boat in this harbour must have been destroyed. The wind was then at south.

CHARLESTON, *February* 24.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in England, dated December 25, 1792.

"It is now very generally believed, that France and Spain have recently entered into an alliance offensive and defensive. Preparations for war still go on busily here, and many think that war between this country and France will soon commence; possibly it may be so, but I cannot but think that the above-mentioned alliance will cause us to hesitate and deliberate further before we take a step that appears to be of so dangerous tendency; for it is not at all improbable, that if France and Spain are united, Holland would throw itself into the scale, in which case we would have too much to contend with. Thus circumstanced, though war is extremely probable, yet, I cannot but think, from the known temper and prudence of the people of this country, that peace will still be preserved. The French are conquering wherever they go, they have just subdued the dutchy of Gueldres."

By the brig Favourite, captain Orn, we are informed, that at the time of his sailing, which was about the middle of January, preparations for war were still carrying on in England—that houses of rendezvous were opened for the entering of seamen—that a fifty gun ship, with several frigates, have been sent to block up the Scheld, and that an agent had been dispatched to the national convention of France, to require that they liberate Louis XVI. and grant him a suitable establishment for his maintenance during life.

The British prints teem with resolutions of numerous public meetings held in various parts of England, expressive of their loyalty and attachment to the present constitution of Great-Britain, consisting of king, lords and commons, and of their determination to give a vigorous and hearty support to the executive government, in counteracting the numerous efforts of sedition, to suppress all tumults or riots, and to bring legal punishment on all persons concerned in publishing seditious writings.

NORFOLK, *February* 27.

On Monday last arrived at this port the ship Sally, from Rotterdam, which place she left the 4th of January. By this vessel we learn, that Dumourier had resigned, in consequence of his bills being protested by the national convention, and their censuring his losing 6000 men before Mons—and that a heavy gale of wind had happened on the 11th day of December, when upwards of forty vessels were lost in the Texel, among which were three Americans.

March 9.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, January 14.

"This country is arming fast. Orders have been issued for having thirty sail of the line in readiness.—Portugal is likewise arming, and by the last post from England, it was thought war would soon be declared there against France. American bottoms are much wanted here for charter. Insurance on English, from this to London, is got up to six per cent. This country has at present 100,000 men on the frontiers to guard them from the French, who threatened some incursions, but now the dread is almost vanished."

BALTIMORE, *March* 14.

Yesterday arrived here from Oporto, Portugal, which place he left the 10th of February, captain Pell, of the ship Eagle, who informs, that the day previous to his departure the post had brought intelligence that the KING OF FRANCE WAS BEHEADED, and that the report was current there, and generally believed.

We learn that colonel Tatham, who has been some time on the execution of a neat and accurate map of the southern states, under the patronage of the legislature of Virginia, has lately set out from Petersburg, on a tour through the several counties on the south side of James river, for the purpose of procuring surveys and other geographical materials in this useful pursuit.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 21.

Extract of a letter from an American now in Liverpool, dated December 31, 1792.

"I think there is every prospect of a war, if not a revolution. Thomas Paine's effigy was burnt here by one hundred of the worst looking vagrants I ever saw—not one decent person amongst them."

The following notice is copied from a Petersburg (Virginia) paper of the 21st ult.

"The consul of the French republic informs the *descendants of French families* in this country, that on the 21st of September, 1792, the national assembly enacted, on the proposal of citizen la Grevole, "that the executive power shall, without delay, enroll the names of the French families, which were persecuted on account of religion by Louis XIV. in order that they may recover their property so unjustly confiscated."

"The consul will send to France, with the utmost pleasure, the claims and grievances of his brethren.—The citizen consul,

M. A. B. MANGOURIT.

Jan. 24, 1793, and first of the French republic.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The following PROMOTIONS *and* APPOINTMENTS *have been made in the legion of the United States, during the second session of the second congress.*

GENERAL STAFF.

Appointments.

Thomas Posey, of Virginia, Brigadier-General, vice Rufus Putnam, resigned.

Michael Rudulph, Adjutant and Inspector, vice Winthrop Sargeant, declined.

CAVALRY.

Robert Ms. Campbell,	Captain,	vice Stake,	resigned.
William Aylett Lee,	do.	vice Rogers,	do.
Solomon Van Rensselaer,	Lieut.	vice Davidson,	do.
James Taylor,	do.	vice Campbell,	promoted.
Leonard Covington,	do.	vice Lee,	do.

Appointments.

George H. Dunn,	Cornet,	vice Rensselaer,	do.
Abraham Jones,	do.	vice Taylor,	do.
Daniel Torrey,	do.	vice Covington,	do.

FIRST SUB-LEGION.

John F. Hamtramck, Lieut. Col. commandant.

Thomas Doyle,	Major,	vice Call,	deceased.
Thomas Hughes,	do.	vice Asheton,	resigned.
Cornelius R. Sedam,	Captain,	vice Montfort,	killed.
John Jeffers,	do.	vice Denny,	resigned.
Abner Prior,	do.		
Asa Hartshorne,	do.	vice M'Pherson,	do.
Jacob Melcher,	do.	vice Doyle,	promoted.
Ross Bird,	Lieutenant,	vice Sedam,	do.
Hastings Marks,	do.	vice Jeffers,	do.
Wm. H. Harrison,	do.	vice Prior,	do.
Robert Hunter,	do.	vice Hartshorne,	do.
Lewis Bond,	do.	vice Melcher,	do.
John Whittler,	do.		

SECOND SUB-LEGION.

David Strong, Lieut. Col. Commandant.

Thomas Hunt,	Major,	vice Hamtramck,	promoted.
John Mills,	do.	vice Strong,	do.
John H. Buell,	do.		
Cornelius Lyman,	Captain,	vice Platt,	cashiered.
Richard S. Howe,	do.	vice Hughes,	promoted.
Richard H. Greaton,	do.	vice Hunt,	do.
Russel Bissell,	do.	vice Mills,	do.
Joseph Dickinson,	do.	vice Buell,	do.
Edward Miller,	do.	vice Cass,	do.
Edward D. Turner,	Lieut.	vice Sohier,	deceased.
Theodore Sedgwick,	do.	vice Lyman,	promoted.
John Sullivan,	do.	vice Howe,	do.
Andrew Marschalk,	do.	vice Greaton,	do.
William Marts,	do.	vice Bissell,	do.
John Lowrey,	do.	vice Dickinson,	do.
Andrew M'Clary,	do.	vice Miller,	do.

THIRD SUB-LEGION.

Jonathan Cass,	Major,	vice Clark,	promoted.
Aaron Gregg,	Lieutenant,	vice Cummins,	do.
John Polhemus,	do.	vice Cochran,	resigned.
John Steele,	do.	vice Gough,	declined.

FOURTH SUB-LEGION.

John Clark, Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant.

Benjamin Price,	Captain,	vice Wells,	deceased.
Henry De Butts,	do.	vice Stephenson,	resigned.
William Diven,	Lieutenant,	vice Price,	promoted.
Peter Grayson,	do.	vice De Butts,	do.

SURGEON'S MATES.

Appointments.

John Hamill,	Pennsylvania.
Charles Watrous,	Connecticut.
Samuel Boyd,	Pennsylvania.
Elihu Lyman,	Georgia.

The President of the United States, by virtue of the powers vested in him by law, has established the following organization of the troops of the United States.

The commissioned officers herein after designated, together with the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, authorised by law, amounting to 5,120, are to be denominated

The Legion of the United States.

Which is to be divided into four sub-legions.

The Legionary Staff.

1 Major-General, or Legionary-General—2 Aids-de-Camp, 2 Brigadiers General, 2 Aids-de-Camp, 1 Adjutant and Inspector, 1 Major Commandant of Cavalry, 1 Major Commandant of Artillery, 1 Quarter-Master, 1 Deputy Quarter-Master, 1 Surgeon, 1 Chaplain.

The Sub-Legion.

Each Sub-Legion to consist of the Officers herein after named, and 1280 non-commissioned Officers, Musicians and Privates, to wit:

Field.

1 Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant.

Staff.

1 Sub-Legionary Major and Inspector, 1 Quarter-Master, 1 Surgeon.

One Troop of Dragoons, consisting of

1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Cornet, 6 Sergeants, 6 Corporals, 1 Farrier, 1 Saddler, 1 Trumpeter, 65 Dragoons.

One Company of Artillery, to consist of

1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 4 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, 2 Music, 50 Privates, including ten Artificers.

Two Battalions of Infantry, and one Battalion of Riflemen, each consisting of

1 Major, 1 Adjutant, 1 Quarter-Master, 1 Surgeon's Mate, 1 Sergeant Major, 1 Quarter-Master Sergeant, 1 senior Musician.——And

Four Companies, each to consist of

1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Ensign, 6 Sergeants, 6 Corporals, 2 Music, 81 Privates.

N. B. The Rifle Companies, one Bugler and eighty-two Privates.

One Troop Dragoons,		80
One Company Artillery,		60
Four Companies Rifle—95 each,		380
Eight do. Infantry do.		760
Aggregate,		1280
The Legion of the United States,		4
Non commissioned, Musicians and Privates,		5120

Summary View of the General, Field, Commissioned, and Staff Officers, of the Legion of the United States.

GENERAL STAFF.

1 Major-General, or Legionary-General—2 Brigadiers General, 1 Adjutant, 1 Quarter-Master, 1 Deputy-Quarter-Master, 1 Surgeon, 1 Chaplain.

FIELD.

4 Lieutenant-Colonels Commandant, 14 Majors.

COMMISSIONED.

56 Captains, 60 Lieutenants, 48 Ensigns, 4 Cornets.

MEDICAL STAFF.

4 Surgeons, 12 Surgeon's Mates, 6 Surgeon's Mates for garrison duty and extra service.

N. B. The Aids-de-Camp are included in the number of commissioned officers.

The subscribers will offer for SALE, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 3d of APRIL next, at Upper-Marlborough,

THREE HUNDRED ACRES, a part of a tract of LAND called PERRY WOOD, the property of ADDISON MURDOCK, Esquire, the better half of this land is uncleared, and well timbered, it has also the advantage of an excellent mill seat, on a constant stream, together with thirty or forty acres of meadow ground, which may be easily reclaimed. Mr. John Ridgeway, living on the premises, will shew the land to any person who may apply. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

GARLAND CALLIS,
ANTHONY ADDISON,
AND
CLEMENT BROOKE,
} Trustees.

Agreeable to an order from the orphans court, of Prince-George's county, will be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 30th instant,

TWO NEGRO WOMEN and one MAN, late the property of DANIEL PAGE, deceased. The sale to begin at twelve o'clock, when the terms will be made known, by

VIRLINDA STRICKLAND, Adm'x.

March 2d, 1793.

The high bred imported Horse

PAYMASTER,

WILL stand this season to cover mares at Stepney, on South river, at eight dollars for each mare, and one dollar to the groom, the money to be sent with the mares and paid before they are covered.

Paymaster was imported last summer from England by col. Stone, he is seven years old, a fine bay, full fifteen and an half hands high, well marked with white, strong, boney, active and well formed, and in high perfection.

Paymaster was got by Old Paymaster, his dam by Truncheon, his grand-dam by Regulus, his great-grand-dam by Eatby's Snake, his great-great-grand-dam by Old Partner, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Croft's Egyptian, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Vestall's Turk, out of Trumpet's dam.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Good pasturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and the best care taken of them, but I will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

Col. Stone

J. CRAGGS.

In CHANCERY, March 15, 1793.

George Shaver & Barbara Stukey, Executors of Simon Stukey, against Richard Barnes and Evan Shelby.

THE said complainants having filed a bill in this court, for the purpose of obtaining a decree, to vest in them a complete title to such part of the tract of land, called the MOUNTAIN of WALES, in Washington county, adjoining the land, called LONG MEADOW, as will make the quantity of one hundred and fifty acres, contracted to be conveyed by Evan Shelby to Simon Stukey, deceased; and the said bill stating that the said Evan Shelby, late of Washington county, hath removed out of the state to parts unknown, and a subpœna against him been returned *non est* by the sheriff of Washington county; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that this court will proceed to such decree, as the equity of the case may require, unless the said Shelby shall appear in this court, on or before the first day of July next, for the purpose of defending this suit; provided the complainants give notice of their application to this court, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the last day of April next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Wm Bowie

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, some time in February last, a small bay MARE, nine or ten years old, about twelve hands and a half high, a natural pacer, with no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again by proving property, paying charges, and making application to

HELLEN SCOTT.

Elk-Ridge, March,

THE subſcriber being appointed truſtee by the high court of chancery, for the purpoſe of ſelling and conveying the real eſtate of the late EDWARD GREEN, ſen. of Charles county, deceaſed, for the payment of his juſt debts, hereby gives notice, in purſuance of the ſaid decree, to the creditors of ſaid Green, to exhibit their claims with vouchers in ſupport thereof, to the ſaid court without delay.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN.

Charles county, March 14th, 1793.

In CHANCERY, March 16, 1793.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of WILLIAM LEIGH, an inſolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the ſaid act, to deliver up, to the uſe of his creditors, all his property, real, perſonal, and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a liſt of his creditors, and a ſchedule of his property, ſo far as he can aſcertain, on oath, being annexed to the ſaid petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid William Leigh appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the twenty-ninth day of May next, for the purpoſe of taking, in the preſence of ſuch of his creditors as ſhall attend in perſon, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the ſaid act preſcribed for delivering up his property as aforeſaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforeſaid, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette four weeks ſucceſſively before the eighteenth day of May next.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

JUST PUBLISHED.

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed November ſeſſion, 1792.

ALSO,

The Votes & Proceedings OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

St. Mary's county, March 5, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber hereby forewarns all perſons from hunting with dogs or gun, or in any manner paſſing through her plantation, and from treſpaſſing on the ſame, or her ſhores, as ſhe is determined to proſecute them to the utmoſt rigour of the law.

RUTHY STONE.

Robert Johnſon,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the public, that he has for SALE, at his STORE on the DOCK, the following articles, viz.

PORT, LISBON, TENERIFFE, } WINE.
FRENCH BRANDY,
APPLE, ditto.
BARBADOES and ANTIGUA SPIRIT,
WEST INDIA and N. ENGLAND RUM,
GIN, by the caſe or ſmaller quantity,

With a variety of other articles in the GROCERY line, which he will ſell very low for CASH.

N. B. Bargains may be had at the above ſtore, in DRY GOODS, of almoſt every diſcription, the property of JOHNSON and HARWOOD, as they wiſh to cloſe their concern.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that he intends applying to the next county court of Allegany county, which will be held in the month of April next, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land called DISPUTE, ſituate in the county aforeſaid, and adjoining the lands of David Roſs, James Maccubbin Lingan and John Nichols.

LENOX MARTIN.

Frederick-town, February 12, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of JOHNSON and HARWOOD, was by mutual conſent diſſolved on the 31ſt of December laſt. All perſons indebted thereto, are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment to Robert Johnſon, who is authoriſed to ſettle the affairs of the company.

R. JOHNSON,
J. HARWOOD.

14th February, 1793.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS, immediately in the city of Waſhington; one ſet to be well acquainted with ſawing mahogany. Application to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBEN, in the city. As the employment will be ſteady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792.

In CHANCERY, March 7, 1793.

WHEREAS moſt of the perſons appointed by the chancellor truſtees for the benefit of the creditors of ſuch inſolvent debtors as have made application to him agreeably to an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1791, and the ſupplement thereto, paſſed at the ſucceeding ſeſſion, and alſo an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1792, have neglected to apply to the chancellor for directions relative to the ſale of the property delivered up by ſuch inſolvent debtors, the chancellor hath thought proper to paſs this general order, viz.

That in every caſe, where property delivered up by any inſolvent debtor agreeably to any of the acts aforeſaid, is unincumbered by mortgage, truſt or otherwiſe, the truſtee ſhall proceed, without delay, to ſell the ſame at public auction, after giving at leaſt fourteen days notice of the time, place and terms, of ſale, by advertiſement inſerted in ſome convenient news-paper, and ſet up at convenient public places.

That where the price of the property ſold to any purchaſer ſhall not exceed five pounds current money, the purchaſer ſhall pay ready money.

That where the price ſhall be more than five pounds, and under fifty pounds, the purchaſer ſhall give bond to the truſtee, as ſuch, with ſecurity (if required) for paying the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within one year from the time of ſale.

That where the price ſhall exceed fifty pounds, the purchaſer ſhall give bond as aforeſaid, with ſecurity, for paying one half of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within one year, and the reſidue, with intereſt, within two years from the time of ſale.

That in any caſe, where the property of an inſolvent debtor as aforeſaid is incumbered with a mortgage, truſt or otherwiſe, the chancellor, on application of the mortgagee, or other perſon having the lien, will paſs an order for the ſale of the property ſo incumbered, on credit or otherwiſe, as ſhall ſeem juſt and proper, directing that the neat product of the ſale be applied, in the firſt place, to the diſcharge of the incumbrance.

That each truſtee as aforeſaid, as ſoon as conveniently may be after any ſale, ſhall make out and return to the chancellor, with an affidavit of the truth thereof annexed, a full and accurate account of his proceedings relative to ſuch ſale, and likewiſe a liſt of the claims which have to him, as truſtee, been exhibited; and that all truſtees of inſolvent debtors, under the direction of the chancellor, *who have already made ſale*, ſhall alſo make out and return an account and liſt as aforeſaid.

That the thirty firſt day of December next be hereby limitted and appointed, on or before which day the creditors of any inſolvent debtor aforeſaid ſhall bring in and declare their claims to the truſtee, provided the ſaid truſtee give notice of ſuch limitation, by advertiſement inſerted three weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette, or in the news-papers of Goddard and Angell, before the laſt day of June next.

ORDERED, That the above order be inſerted immediately in four ſucceſſive news-papers of Meſſrs. Goddard and Angell, and four weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber is very ſorry to obſerve, that little or no attention has been paid to the repeated applications made to thoſe perſons indebted for dealings at John Petty and Co.'s late ſtores at Queen-Anne, Lower-Marlborough and Port-Tobacco; he therefore ONCE MORE gives public notice, that all thoſe debtors that don't pay their accounts this ſpring, will have ſuits commenced againſt them without diſtinction.

To be Sold,

On the moſt reaſonable Terms, together or ſeparate,

THE whole of the MERCHANDISE now in the ſtores at Port-Tobacco and Lower-Marlborough belonging to the late partnerſhip of John Petty and Co. For terms, apply to

JOHN PETTY.

Annapolis, March 4, 1793.

A moſt excellent

TAN YARD,

To be rented or leaſed,

On Patuxent river, twelve miles from Annapolis and ſix from Queen-Anne.

THIS YARD is in good order, has twelve vats and three or four limes and ſhifters; there are a dwelling houſe, mill houſe, tan houſe, currying ſhop, other neceſſary houſes, and a good cellar and yard.—This yard is in a good neighbourhood for getting bark; there are from five to ſix hundred hides taken in for the preſent year, and an opportunity of buying a great quantity. Any perſons inclinable to rent or leaſe, are requeſted to apply as ſoon as poſſible, that they may engage their bark, and advertiſe againſt the next fall.

PHILEMON BROWN.

Anne-Arundel county, March 4, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I ſhall attend at Mr. Ignatius Simpſon's in Port-Tobacco, on Tueſday the 23d of April next, in order to pay each creditor their proportional part of the eſtate of JAMES FARNANDIS, late of Charles county, deceaſed; ſuch perſons who neglect this notice will be excluded from their dividend of ſaid eſtate.

CHLOE FARNANDIS, Executrix.

February 25, 1793.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber at the mouth of Patapſco river, a ſmall BOAT, about ſixteen feet keel, her upper works painted green, ſhe has a new piece lately put in her, her rudder and tiller were inſide of her and likewiſe three oars, a ring bolt at head and ſtern. The owner is deſired to come prove property, pay charges and take her away.

BENJAMIN BUTCHER.

Anne-Arundel county, February 6, 1793.

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 12th inſt. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, and a coarſe cloth over jacket, ſhort and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be deſcribed, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine ſet of teeth, he is ſlow of ſpeech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blackſmith, but has never worked as foreman of a ſhop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blackſmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has ſince made his eſcape; when he was apprehended he had a forged paſs in his poſſeſſion, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro and brings him to me, or ſecures him in any gaol ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

RICHARD BEARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to paſs for a free man, as there are many free blacks paſſing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his eſcape by water, I therefore forewarn all maſters of veſſels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they ſhould they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law.

R. S.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

To be SOLD, on credit, At Private Sale,

THAT valuable and well improved FARM, late the reſidence of Mr. WILLIAM ATKINSON, deceaſed, pleaſantly ſituated on Weſt river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing 419¾ acres. There is on this farm a genteel dwelling houſe, in complete order for the immediate reception of a family, and alſo every neceſſary out-building. The land is well wooded, and has on it a well of very good water; 85 buſhels of wheat were ſeeded on it laſt fall. The purchaſer may have the ſtock on the plantation upon reaſonable terms. Poſſeſſion will be given in time to go on with a crop. For further particulars inquire of

F. GREEN, J. CLAPHAM, } Executors.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Mr. William Atkinſon, are earneſtly requeſted to make them known immediately, and thoſe indebted to make ſpeedy payment, to the executors.

THE ſubſcriber will ſell, upon a credit of three years, a valuable lot of GROUND, containing four acres, in the town of Lower Marlborough. This lot is well improved with a framed dwelling houſe with brick chimnies at each end, and good rooms below and above ſtairs, and an excellent cellar with ſtone walls under the houſe. There are alſo upon the lot a framed ſtore houſe, a ſtable and ſome fruit trees. The lot is ſituated upon Patuxent river, and has the privilege of having wharfs extended into the river. He has for ſale, upon the ſame credit, two other lots of ground, adjoining each other, upon one of which ſtood the public inſpecting houſe, and where there is at preſent a tolerable good wharf. Captain Thomas Harwood, who reſides in the town, will ſhew the lots to any perſon inclined to purchaſe, who, for further terms, may apply to me at the mouth of Patuxent river, in Calvert county.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

PLANS OF THE City of Waſhington,

To be SOLD, at the Printing-Office,

Price, half a Dollar.

JOHN WELSH,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

Corn-hill-ſtreet, Annapolis,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has lately received a quantity of the beſt boot legs and beſt ſoles, and a general aſſortment of ſole and upper leather; he intends to carry on the above buſineſs in its various branches, in the moſt faſhionable manner and on the loweſt terms; thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their commands may depend on their being complied with. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

N. B. As he intends to embark for Europe by the 15th March he hopes thoſe indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, will come and diſcharge the ſame, and thoſe who have claims againſt him are requeſted to bring them in that they may be ſettled.

February 12, 1793.

Edward J. Pryſe,

SADLER AND HARNESS-MAKER,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he carries on the ſaddle and harneſs buſineſs, as his father formerly did, and flatters himſelf that all thoſe gentlemen who favoured his father with their cuſtom will be pleaſed to continue it with him, as he is determined to render every ſatisfaction that lays in his power. He has on hand an aſſortment of ready made ſaddles, harneſs, ſaddle-bags, bridles, ſaddle-clothes, &c. all which he will ſell on the loweſt terms. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

March 7, 1793. 3X

To the PUBLIC.

PROPOSALS

For Eſtabliſhing a Circulating Library

In the City

OF

ANNAPOLIS.

THE utility of ſo extenſive a library, as this is propoſed to be, for profit and pleaſure, as well for the citizens as the ſtudents at this grand ſeminary of learning, needs no comment.

It is propoſed that books ſhall be purchaſed, to compoſe the library, in Europe, to the amount of 1000 guineas, that they ſhall conſiſt of the lateſt editions of law, phyſic, divinity, hiſtory, ſcience, eſſays, and works of eminent writers, purchaſed to the beſt advantage, and the librarian ſhall covenant to add to the library books to the amount of ten guineas coſt annually, at his own expence, ſuch as the truſtees ſhall think proper to direct.

There ſhall be 100 ſubſcribers at ten guineas each, payable on the arrival of the books, and eſtabliſhment of the library, and each of the ſubſcribers ſhall be entitled, for the ſaid ſubſcription, to read the books of the library for ten ſucceſſive years. Every ſubſcriber ſhall have the privilege of transferring his intereſt in the library at any time.

The library ſhall be duly attended by Joſeph Clark, his heirs or aſſigns.

The books purchaſed ſhall be the property of the ſubſcribers for the ten ſucceſſive years; at the end of that period they ſhall become the property of Joſeph Clark, his heirs or aſſigns. A compenſation for ten years ſervices as agent and librarian.

The terms that the ſubſcribers ſhall be furniſhed with books from the library, and all other buſineſs relative thereto, ſhall be by the direction of a committee of three truſtees, to be choſen immediately after the ſubſcription is made up, and they are to be annually rechoſen from among the ſubſcribers by a majority of their voices.

A room ſhall be fitted up, and taken care of, in the city of Annapolis, at the expence of the librarian, ſufficiently commodious to contain all the books, for the uſe of the ſubſcribers. A printed catalogue ſhall be prepared for each ſubſcriber.

A general catalogue, to be made out by the firſt appointed truſtees, ſhall be as far as poſſible completed.

Several gentlemen have ſuggeſted the following addition to the above propoſals:

After the ſubſcription is made up and the truſtees elected, they ſhall have power to determine whether the library ſhall be kept the property of the ſubſcribers, they engaging an houſe and librarian to take care of it.

Gentlemen wiſhing to promote this uſeful plan, on thoſe, or any other propoſals, are requeſted to forward as ſoon as poſſible, their intention to the ſubſcriber.

JOSEPH CLARK.

Annapolis, February 27, 1793. 4

Head of Severn, March 6, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber having hitherto ſuſtained conſiderable inconvenience by certain perſons pulling and leaving his fencing down, hereby forwarns all manner of perſons whatever from hunting on his land with either dog or gun, or paſſing through any of his encloſures, either on foot or horſeback, as he is determined in future to proſecute all thoſe who violate this notice, with the utmoſt rigour of the law.

3X THOMAS WARFIELD.

LAND for SALE.

FOR SALE, in Prince-William county, in the ſtate of Virginia,

BETWEEN five and ſix thouſand acres of LAND, the property of the ſubſcribers. This land lies near and adjoining to Occoquan-Run; it will be laid off in lots to ſuit purchaſers, and good titles made thereto by the ſubſcribers. On this land there is a valuable mill-ſeat, as alſo a ſituation for a furnace, worth attention. For terms, &c. &c. apply to WILLIAM BEALE, jun. at Tayloe's Neabſco furnace, near Dumfries, Virginia, who is appointed our agent to ſell the ſame.

JOHN TAYLOE,
PRESLY THORNTON.

February, 1793. 4X

SCHEME
OF
WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c.
LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city, -		793	10 0
2,	1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, moſtly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,		325	0 0
3,	1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, -		200	0 0
4,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto, -		100	0 0
5,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto, -		100	0 0
6,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto, - -		100	0 0
7,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto, - -		100	0 0
	1 ditto of 100 dollars caſh, -		37	10 0
	21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, -		63	0 0
	145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch ſnuff at 4s. per pound in, bottles, -		435	0 0
	Firſt drawn blank, - -		1	0 0
	173 Prizes.	£.	2250	0 0
	577 Blanks.			
	750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£.	2250	0 0

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, George-town; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Trueman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joſeph Wilkinſon, William Grahame, Peter Emmerſon, Charles Williamſon, John Cheſley, Thomas Parran, Henry Huntt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the eſtimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be ſeen with each of the managers. The caſh prizes to be paid on demand; the ſnuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to thoſe who pay the caſh before the day of drawing. The lottery is purpoſed to be drawn on the third Tueſday in June next, if the tickets are all ſold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers publiſhed immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the ſubſcriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792. 3Y

In CHANCERY, March 1, 1793.

ORDERED, That the report of Clement Smith, truſtee for ſale of a tract of land in Calvert county, called HALL's CRAFT, the property of Clement Smith, deceaſed, be approved, and that the ſale by him made, as ſtated in the ſaid report, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn, on or before the firſt Tueſday in May next; provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks ſucceſſively before the twelfth day of April next. Ordered likewiſe, that the creditors of the ſaid Clement Smith, deceaſed, have public notice to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the ſaid firſt Tueſday of May next, and that the publication as aforeſaid of this order be conſidered as notice.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 3X

THE ſubſcriber propoſes, in the enſuing ſpring, to have a number of STAVES, of different kinds, made on his land, ſituated about eight miles from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at the head of Cheſter, Kent county, in this ſtate, and about eight miles from Duck-creek, in the ſtate of Delaware. He wiſhes to put the buſineſs into the hands of a careful and experienced perſon, who is to procure ſuch workmen under him as may be neceſſary, can give good ſecurity, if required, for any engagements he may enter into, and will prepare the STAVES for whatever market they are intended for, at his own expence. He would prefer paying the perſon he contracts with a certain proportion of the net profits ariſing from the ſale of the ſtaves, to giving a fixed price. As ſome parts of the timber will not anſwer for ſtaves, but may ſuit for ſhip-building, he means to have ſuch parts prepared for that purpoſe. Any perſon inclined to undertake the buſineſs, is requeſted to make known his propoſals, in writing, between this and the 10th day of March next.

He will alſo diſpoſe of a number of TREES, ſtanding, if a generous offer is made.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, December 28, 1792. 9

SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY

For the purpoſe of diſpoſing of valuable property in the diſtrict of COLUMBIA, conſiſting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promiſing young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the weſtern extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Potowmack and city of Waſhington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Waſhington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the weſt by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this ſtream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building ſtone. On this lot are two beautiful ſituations for houſes.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a houſe as a country ſeat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Waſhington, and are all advantageous and beautiful ſituations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £. 7000

No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £. 20 per acre		2140	0 0
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.		1680	0 0
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.		780	0 0
4 to 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,		910	0 0
	1 prize in caſh,		100	0 0
	1 ditto,		50	0 0
	1 ditto,		46	0 0
	647 ditto, of 40s. each,		1294	0 0
		£.	7000	
	667 Prizes.			
	3333 Blanks.			

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidſon, Eſquires, George-Town. George Walker, Eſquire, city of Waſhington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidſon, Eſquires, Annapolis.

This ſcheme contains ſeveral very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Waſhington, whoſe increaſe in value will keep pace with the growth of the riſing empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the ſmall ſum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country ſeat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now poſſeſſing an extenſive commerce.

The ſubſcriber propoſes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the firſt Monday in May next, or ſooner, if the tickets are all ſold, which he flatters himſelf will be the caſe from his preſent proſpects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the caſh prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers will be immediately publiſhed. The crop now on the lots is reſerved to the ſubſcriber. A plot of the lots may be ſeen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Meſſrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidſon, Eſquires, and Mr. George Mann.

3Y JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

CONSTANT attendance will be given, by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings, or by a perſon properly authoriſed by them, at their office in George-town, from the *firſt day of April* to the *firſt day of May next*, to execute aſſignments and allotments of lands in the CITY of WASHINGTON. The proprietors thereof, whoſe lands have been conveyed in truſt, or ſubjected by the act of aſſembly, concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Waſhington, to the terms and conditions of the deeds in truſt of the lands in the city, are requeſted to attend, that allotments may be made by agreement; for the commiſſioners, after the *firſt day of May*, will proceed to make allotments, agreeably to the directions of the above recited act of aſſembly. The other proprietors are hereby informed, that proceſs will iſſue after the *firſt day of May next*, to have their lands valued, if the ſame are not conveyed on the uſual terms before that time. For the convenience of ſuch, proprietors deeds will be left at Annapolis, with Mr. Thomas Buchanan; at Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robinſon; at Upper-Marlborough, with Mr. David Crawford, and at George-town, with

10 JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commiſſioners.

George-town, December 4, 1792.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2411.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1793.

LIPSTADT, *December* 24.

THE day before yesterday arrived here M. Fayette, and his companions, under the escort of two commissioned officers and ten subalterns. They set out from hence yesterday on their way to Magdeburg.

FRANCFORT, *December* 28.

Count de Wertensleben, general of the imperial and royal armies, arrived here yesterday. The head-quarters of general Biron's army are still at Frankenthall. There is also a detachment of 1500 French at Oggersheim.

Letters from Manheim inform us, that the French have removed all the artillery which was at Waldsee, and that the large fort erected at the passage of Lossheim has been finished and fortified, and a number of cannon had been placed on the banks of the Rhine. On the 23d instant the French entered the county of Falkenstein, and seized on all the corn they found there.

CALAIS, *January* 6.

A number of privateers are ready in this harbour to issue out immediately on a declaration of war. Troops are raising very fast in all the departments. I was sorry to observe, the day before yesterday, several chests of hard money landed out of three English vessels, and immediately proceed, under a strong escort, to the national treasury at Paris. Several chests of this kind have been landed within these three weeks.

JULIERE, *January* 3.

A few days ago a detachment of between three and four hundred French chasseurs had taken possession of the village of Burem, beyond the river Rur, in which situation they used to harrass frequently the Austrian troops.

Major Mahony, who commanded the advanced posts, grew impatient of being thus molested, and resolved last night to give them chase, at the head of some companies of chasseur Servians, supported by a troop of hussars.

The French had their general, two officers, and between forty and fifty rank and file killed; forty of them were made prisoners; the rest, favoured by the darkness of the night, saved themselves by flight; and on the day following, upwards of twenty of them were found drowned in the river.

OSTEND, *January* 16.

A recommendation has come to the merchants of Dunkirk from the executive council of France, to fit out all the privateers they possibly can, against England.

In consequence of this, all the vessels at this port, that are fit for the purpose, are buying up; but no merchant of this city will be engaged in fitting out any vessel against Great-Britain.

PARIS, *January* 17.

THURSDAY, half past nine in the evening.

I am sorry it falls to my lot to communicate to you the most distressing intelligence of the event which has just taken place.

The national convention after sitting near thirty-four hours, has just voted, that the punishment of DEATH SHALL BE INFLICTED ON HIS MOST CHRISTIAN MAJESTY.

This unjust and iniquitous judgment was carried by a majority of rather more than a hundred. Fifty of this number, though they voted for death, differed in opinion from the rest in respect to the time when it should be inflicted, some thinking it should not be put in execution till the end of the war, and others proposing that it should be postponed till the sense of the people should be taken. Petion and many of the leading members, voted for death with the restrictions.

Amazement and terror appear universally to prevail; and the confusion of those who are known to have been attached to the royal prisoner, can be more easily imagined than described. So great was the general terror during this long sitting of the convention, that many of the members, who went to the hall on Tuesday morning with a positive resolution of saving the king, if possible, found themselves compelled by the most urgent motives of personal safety, to vote against him.

There undoubtedly was great reason for this apprehension; for a most formidable mob was collected which openly threatened by name, many of the members, to murder them upon the spot if they did not vote for the death of the king.

I cannot express the horror which was painted in the countenance of every individual in the national convention, where the very worst of mankind were assembled, when the duke of Orleans gave his vote for the death of his king and relation. Even Manuel, in a very proper and spirited manner attacked him upon it. This execrable branch of the house of Bourbon has had a remittance of more than 20,000 livres sent to him from England, by which he is in some measure enabled to defray the charge of the assassins whom he and Robertspierre have now in pay.

The KING is perfectly reconciled to his fate.

The situation of her majesty Madame Elizabeth, and the princess royal, is melancholy indeed! The latter has for some time been unwell; and the indelicate conversation which took place in the convention, upon her majesty applying for a physician, is not to be described. The dauphin is perfectly well and is universally beloved.

LONDON, *January* 12.

It is a curious fact that the answer of lord Grenville to Monsieur Chauvelin, which no doubt that gentleman transmitted to the executive council of the republic, has never yet been presented by them to the convention.—Is this ominous of war or peace? We confess, we do not know what conclusion to draw from this conduct, but we rather think it is favourable. We have stated that the answer is long: it is what, in diplomatic language, is an answer *raisonnè*, and contains all the arguments upon which our court has taken up the question. It would look therefore by this silence that they were deliberating on those arguments, and deliberation is constantly favourable to peace.

The door of negotiation is also opened by this answer, though not perhaps in the most handsome and dignified way; for rumour says, that lord Grenville affects to evade the etiquette of a direct communication, by the qualifying peace-maker *if*. *If* there were an acknowledged minister, then I should say so and so. This is their way of getting over a difficulty.

Jan. 15. By the advices at Lloyd's, thirty sail of East-Indiamen are on their passage home; and, in case of hostilities breaking out between this country and France in the course of two months, it is more than probable, the greater number of these valuable ships will fall to the lot of our cruisers.

Government have determined upon fortifying our West-India Islands.

Mr. Dundas, we are informed, suggested an idea of the negroes upon them being employed, instead of sending over, at a considerable expence to the nation, a sufficient number of hands for that purpose; he has consulted several of the first merchants in this city. We understand that the plan is agreeable to them, and will be observed by government.

Commodore Gardner, whom, when we name him again, we shall hope to call admiral, has recommended to the admiralty a plan for the relief of those seamen who have claims upon the bounty of government, but cannot yet be admitted into Greenwich Hospital.

Yesterday morning letters were received at the admiralty-office, Charing-Cross, from commodore Murray, who is now at anchor in the Scheld. They were sent off by the commodore on Thursday last. The French gun boats which lately entered the Scheld, it now turns out, proceeded but a little way, they ran aground between high and low water, and the French quitted them in their small boats, intending to return at high water; but before they came back, the Dutch had fairly thrown a bank of earth round them. The French, finding it impossible to move the boats, have deserted them. No French vessels of any kind had either entered or quitted the Scheld from the time commodore Murray anchored there till the date of his dispatches.

Jan. 18. Peace with France is most devoutly to be wished for. What will be the consequence of a war with that piratical state? Our merchant ships will be annoyed by their privateers, and by those of our good old friends, the Americans, under the colours of that illustrious republic. Are we, in case of a war, to join our forces with those of our continental new connexions upon the occasion? What mischiefs may we not expect? History continually reminds how little effectual the junctions of the troops of different nations have been; neither are perhaps hearty in the cause; and there is a continual ground for jealousies, envy and want of subordination. At the same time the power that we attempt to oppose becomes, in consequence of that attempt, more united and compacted within itself, and is prevented from these internal disorders, by that union which would otherwise disunite and destroy it.

An immediate attack is meditated by the French against the islands of Guernsey and Jersey. The 54th regiment of foot is ordered to embark at Dover to reinforce the former.

OFFICIAL PARTICULARS

Of the recent action at Hockheim, between the French and the combined Prussian and Austrian armies.

Head-Quarters, Hockheim, Jan. 7, 1793.

Yesterday afternoon his Prussian majesty, accompanied by his serene highness the duke of Brunswick, arrived here, from the action which took place at Hockheim. His majesty honoured the theatre with his presence, and went afterwards to the ball given by his royal highness the prince royal of Prussia.

All we know of the action is, that it was very smart on both sides.

The French troops stationed at Cassel, under the command of general Neuwinger, wanted to force their way to Hockheim, but the Hessian and Prussian troops contested this passage with that valour which they are so renowned for.

Prince Hohenloe, whose head-quarters are at Weisbaden, arrived likewise in the field of battle, and attacked the French in the flank, which forced them to make a precipitate retreat to their entrenchments at Cassel. On this occasion the Prussian general Wolfrath had his horse shot under him.

When the king of Prussia entered Hockheim, twelve Frenchmen, who were concealed in the tower above the town-gate, fired down with muskets and carabines upon his majesty, who was then very close, but providentially escaped without being hurt. A Hessian detachment immediately rushed into the tower, and cut those murderous French banditti in pieces.

The French left 300 men dead and wounded on the field. The Hessian chasseurs have suffered considerably.

This afternoon 160 Frenchmen, and 12 pieces of cannon, were brought in here, preceded by 12 trumpeters, as trophies of the engagement.

More prisoners are expected to-morrow.

A French colonel has just been brought in prisoner.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 20.

Yesterday we received per the Tryal captain Watts, further particulars respecting the fate of the unfortunate Louis the XVIth.

An English packet arrived at Lisbon with expresses from the British government, and amongst other intelligence, brought an account of the condemnation of the king of France, together with English papers (The London Daily Advertiser) as late as the 22d January, containing the sentence pronounced on that unhappy monarch by the national convention; from those papers we have selected many particulars which are inserted in this day's publication.

The circumstances as reported at Lisbon were, that the convention were to pronounce sentence on the 14th—other accounts mention the 20th, but from the extract hereafter inserted, it appears that the sentence was pronounced the 17th January—However, be it on what day it may, it was reported thus at Lisbon—That a mob had surrounded the convention, and threatened not to let one member escape with his life until they should pronounce sentence, and until it was brought forth and read to the mob.

In consequence whereof the convention were obliged to satisfy the people, and a committee was appointed to carry the sentence and read it to the king in his apartment, which when they had done it is said he fainted away—that the lights were then taken from the apartment for some time, and the king left alone, in order that when he recovered he might feel the more horror—this cruelty if it was really practised, was like a double death.

The duke of Orleans, was mentioned as having been the 3d signer to the sentence.

The execution took place on Monday the 21st January, early in the morning, and with torch-light. A hole was dug under the scaffold, into which the head and trunk fell, and a fire was made which reduced it to ashes, after which the place was paved over, in order if possible, to pass the action in oblivion.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated 6th February, 1793, per Tryal, captain Watts.

"By the last packet which arrived 5th instant, we have the disagreeable news of the death of the king of France; he was tried on Sunday the 20th January, and condemned to be executed the next day at ten o'clock in the morning, but was beheaded at four in the morning by torch-light: after his head was cut off it fell into the hole dug for the purpose, and his body thrown after it without any ceremony or parade: this conduct seems to impress horror and resentment from all who have heard speak on the subject."

We have further accounts by the Tryal, that the English packet had four shot fired at her by a French frigate as she went out of Lisbon, with intention to bring the packet to, but she refused to slacken sail, and proceeded on her voyage with hoisted colours.

The English prints are filled with accounts of the eager spirit of that nation for war—that exclusive of the king's bounty of five pounds, the counties had offered an additional recompense of fifty shillings to every seaman who would enter the fleet; the consequence of which was, that men were enlisting extremely fast.

The people in Cheshire who burned Tom Paine in effigy, were said to be the lowest of the mob.

They were preſſing men faſt at Liſbon when the Tryal ſailed, and the place was ſtrongly fortified—1300 had been preſſed in one night, and the common gaols almoſt emptied for men—The people in Liſbon are dreadfully alarmed for fear of a viſit from the French fleet which is ſaid to be on a very reſpectable footing.

There were eighteen Britiſh ſhips of the line ready for ſea, and it was believed they were deſtined to join the Spaniſh and Portugueſe fleets.

It ſeems ſtrange, that notwithſtanding all the foregoing different accounts reſpecting the death of the king, yet letters dated Gibraltar, February 12th, from a perſon in high office, to his correſpondent in this city, do not mention the ſubject.

Another extract of a letter from Liſbon, dated February 5th, to a mercantile houſe here—after mentioning the dates of ſome Engliſh papers encloſed, to 22d January, ſays—"That there are ſome freſher papers in Liſbon, but do not ſay from whence they are—which gave an account of the execution, and that the unhappy and unfortunate Louis the XVIth, has filled up the meaſure of his misfortunes—he was butchered on the 21ſt of January, in a private manner, in conſequence of a ſentence of the convention: this barbarous, attrocious act, excites horror and indignation, in every man's breaſt who is not a madman. A general war is now looked for as a conſequence of this ſtep."

It was further mentioned, that Mr. Egalite who had ſigned the ſentence, had not thereby been able to ſave himſelf from the force of the decree for baniſhing all the branches of the royal family.

Poſtſcript of a letter dated Liſbon, February 5, ſays, "The death of the king of France, who was beheaded, makes me change opinion about war, believing it impoſſible; and that the only reſpected colours will be yours (the American) in Europe. I am, &c.

Accounts by the Perſeverance, captain Boys, who left Gibraltar the 13th February, ſay, that the governor (Boyd) had received official accounts, from Madrid, of the fate of Louis the XVI.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 28.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, dated February 12, 1793.

"We are ſtill in a ſtate of uncertainty with reſpect to war or peace, but now the unfortunate king of France is no more, having been put to death on the 21ſt ult. we ſhall ſoon know what determination the powers of Europe will come to. Spain has agreed to join Great-Britain and Holland againſt France, and are making great preparations for war. The Algerines have declared war againſt the Dutch, being diſpleaſed with the laſt preſents they ſent them—we have a ſtrong ſquadron of Portugueſe men of war here waiting, the Algerines ſay there is no danger of veſſels under your colours coming to this place."

An ACT for the relief of certain FOREIGNERS *who have ſettled within this ſtate, further ſupplementary to the ACT for* NATURALIZATION; *paſſed the* 22d *of December*, 1792.

WHEREAS the act for naturalization, paſſed at July ſeſſion, in the year ſeventeen hundred and ſeventy-nine, declares, that every perſon, who ſhall thereafter come into this ſtate, from any nation, kingdom, or ſtate, and ſhall repeat and ſubſcribe a declaration of his belief in the Chriſtian religion, and take, repeat and ſubſcribe, the oath or affirmation in the ſame act preſcribed, before the governor and the council, or before the general court, or any one of the judges thereof, or before any county court, ſhall thereupon, and thereafter be deemed, adjudged, and taken, to be a natural-born ſubject of this ſtate; and ſhall be thenceforth, entitled to all the immunities, rights and privileges, of a natural-born ſubject of this ſtate; ſubject, nevertheleſs, to the reſtriction provided by the ſaid act: And whereas, ſince the paſſage of the ſaid act, divers foreigners have come into this ſtate, and have ſettled, and become inhabitants thereof, and have been induced, from the various advantages afforded by our government, climate, ſoil, and commerce, to employ their money in the purchaſe of property, both real and perſonal, and to improve the ſame, thereby acquiring a juſt and equitable title to ſuch property; but, through ignorance of the proviſions contained in the before mentioned act, or apprehending that taking and ſubſcribing the oaths of allegiance, in the uſual manner, would entitle them to the advantages of property, the ſaid foreigners have not taken and ſubſcribed the oath, preſcribed by the act for naturalization, under the particular circumſtances required by the ſame, whereby their titles to ſuch real property as they have acquired, ſince their ſettlement in this ſtate, may be drawn in queſtion, to their great prejudice and injury; and whereas, the ſaid foreigners have always manifeſted a firm attachment to our government and laws, and it is conceived that by ſecuring their intereſt in our ſoil, their affections to this country will be more fully confirmed, and that juſtice and policy require, that the hardſhips and inconveniences, under which they reſpectively labour, ſhould be remedied; therefore,

Be it enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland, That all and every the ſaid foreigners who, ſince their ſettlement in this ſtate, have purchaſed and acquired, by any lawful and fair means, any portion of property, real, perſonal or mixed, and have ſince poſſeſſed and enjoyed the ſame, and have ſtill a juſt and equitable title thereto, whether ſuch titles be derived from grant, gift, purchaſe or deviſe, ſhall, by virtue of this act, hold, poſſeſs, and enjoy, ſuch property, real, perſonal, and mixed, as fully and amply, and to all intents and purpoſes, as rightfully, as the ſaid foreigners would have been entitled to hold, poſſeſs, and enjoy the ſame if they had, reſpectively, naturalized themſelves, according to the expreſs proviſions contained in the ſaid act for naturalization.

And be it further enacted, That in caſe any real property, purchaſed or acquired by foreigners, ſince the paſſage of the aforeſaid act, hath been eſcheated, it is hereby declared, that all the right and title of this ſtate to the ſaid property ſo eſcheated, and to any property ſo eſcheatable, be, and the ſame are, hereby relinquiſhed, and veſted for ever hereafter in the ſaid foreigners, their heirs, and aſſigns;—ſaving nevertheleſs, to all perſons whatſoever, who may have heretofore acquired titles to any ſuch eſcheatable property, under the laws of this ſtate, their ſeveral and reſpective rights: And all and every perſon and perſons, who may have purchaſed, or otherwiſe acquired, any real property, from or under the ſaid foreigners, or any of them, ſhall be, and they are hereby declared to be, entitled to all and every advantage, with reſpect to ſuch property, as if the ſame had been purchaſed, or acquired, from or under any foreigners who have naturalized themſelves, according to the proviſions of the ſaid original act.

Provided nevertheleſs, That the ſaid foreigners, reſpectively, before they ſhall receive the benefit of this act, ſhall naturalize themſelves, in the mode preſcribed by the original act, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next enſuing; any law to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding: *And provided alſo*, That no applications, within the period limited by this act, to prejudice the rights of the ſaid reſpective foreigners, or others, ſhall be admitted or received.

And, in order to carry the good intention, as well of this, as of the ſaid original act, into complete execution, *Be it enacted*, That the governor and council ſhall, and they are hereby required, to cauſe the ſaid reſpective acts to be printed and publiſhed in the ſeveral news-papers within this ſtate, for the ſpace of ſix weeks after the end of this ſeſſion of aſſembly, in the Engliſh, French, and German languages; and ſhall alſo cauſe the ſaid original act to be publiſhed, in like manner, for the ſpace of three weeks, in the month of Auguſt, in every year hereafter.

ETAT DE MARYLAND.

ARRET

Pour ſubvenir au ſoulagement de certains étrangers qui ſe ſont établis dans cet état, ſupplées à l'arrêt de naturalization, paſsé 22me Decembre, 1792.

D'AUTANT que l'arrêt pour la naturalization, paſsé dans la séance de Juillet, l'an mil ſept cens ſoixante et dix neuf, declare, que toute perſonne qui viendra dorénavant dans cet état, de quelque nation, royaume ou état, que ce ſoit, et répétera et ſignera un edéclaration de ſa croyance dans la religion chrétienne, et prendra, répétera et ſignera, le ſerment, ou l'affirmation, preſcrite et ordonné par le dit Arrêt, pardevant le gouverneur et ſon conſeil, ou pardevant la cour générale, ou pardevant quelqu'un de ſes juges, ou pardevant quelque cour de comté, ſera alors et dorénavant, regardé et conſideré comme ſujet naturel de cet état, et ſera, à l'avenir, en droit de jouir de toute la liberté et des priviléges d'un ſujet natural de cet état; néanmoins, aſſujettis aux reſtrictions réferées par le dit arrêt: Et d'autant que, depuis que cet arrêt eſt paſsée, divers etrangers ſont venus dans cet état, et s'y ſont établis, et en ſont devenus habitants, et ont été portés, par les differentes avantages accordés par notre gouvernement, par le climat, par le ſol, par le commerce, et par la facilité d'employer leur argent d'acheter des biens meubles et immeubles, et de les faire valoir, en acquérant des titres juſtes et équitables pour les dits biens; mais, par l'ignorance des choſes contenues dans l'arrêt ci-devant mentionnée, ou, en concevant qu'en prenant et ſignant le ſerment d'obéiſſance, dans la forme ordinaire, ils ſeroient en droit de jouir des avantages que jouiſſent les ſujets naturels, les dits étrangers n'ont pas pris et ſigné le ſerment preſcrit par l'arrêt pour naturalization, ſous les circonſtances particuliéres qui en étoit requiſes; c'eſt pourquoi les titres acquis pour les achats des biens à fonds qu'ils ont acheté, depuis leur établiſſement dan cet état, pouroient être éxaminés, ce qui leur ſeroit très préjudiciable et injurieux: Et d'autant que les dits étrangers ont toujours manifeſté un grand attachement pour notre gouvernement et nos loix, et que nous concevons, qu'en mettant leurs biens en ſureté dans notre païs, que leur affection pour cet état ſera plus entiérement confirmée, et que la juſtice et le politique réquere, que les peines et les inconvenients, qu'ils ſouffrent, ſoient rémédies,

C'eſt pourquoi l'Aſſemblée Génirale de Maryland a paſsé un Arrêt, dans lequel il eſt entendû, Que tous les étrangers qui, depuis leur établiſſement dans cet état, ont acheté et acquis, par des voies juſtes et legitimes, quelques biens meubles et immeubles, et qui, depuis, les ont poſſedé et jouit, et qui en ont encore des titres juſtes et équitables, ſoit qu'ils leur fuſſent légués par conceſſion, par dons, ou par teſtament, en vertu de cet arrêt, auront poſſeſſion et joutront des dits biens, meubles et immeubles, auſſi entierément et amplement, à tous égards, et auſſi légitimement comme ſi les dits étrangers auroient été en droit de tenir, d'avoir, et de jouir les dits biens, s'ils ſe fuſſent faits naturalizer, ſuivant les formes contenues dans le dit arrêt pour la naturallization.

Et qu'il ſoit encore ordonné, Que, ſi en cas quelque bien à fond acheté, ou acquis, par des étrangers, depûis que le ſuſdit arrêt eſt paſsé, a été confiſqué, il eſt declaré, par ces preſentes, que tous les droits et les titres de cet etat, contre le dit bien, confiſqué de cette maniere, et contre tout bien confiſcable, ſoient, et ſont par ce moyen, abandonnes, et inveſtis à jamais aux dits etrangers, leurs heritiers, ou ſubſtitués; cedant, neanmoins, à toute perſonne qui aura acquis des titres, pour aucun de ces biens confiſcables, ſous les loix de cet etat, les divers droits: Et tout perſonne qui aura acheté, ou acquis, quelque bien à fond, des dits etrangers, ſera, et eſt ici declaré, en droit de tous les avantages que le bien peut produire, comme s'il avoit été achete ou acquis de quelque etranger, qui ſe ſoit naturalize ſelon les ordonnances du dit arrêt original.

A condition, néanmoins, Que les dits etrangers ſe naturaliſeront, dans la forme preſcrite par l'arrêt original, auparavant de recevoir l'avantage de cet arrêt, laquelle naturalization ſera avant, ou ſur le premier jour du mois de Aout prochain; toute ordonnance contraire à celle-ci ſera illegale: pourvu, qu'aucune application ne ſe faſſe, au-deſſous du tems limite par cet arrêt, pour prejudicier les droits des dits etrangers, ou autres, et qu'elle ne ſoient admiſes ni reçues.

Et, afin de continuer les bonnes intentions, tant par ces preſents que par celles de l'arrêt original, et les mettre à une entiere execution, *Qu'il ſoit encore ordonné*, Que le gouverneur et ſon conſeil ſeront, et ſont autoriſés, de faire imprimer les dits arrêts, dans les diverſes Gazettes de cet etat, pendant l'eſpace de ſix ſemaines après la fin de cet ſeance d'aſſemblee, dans les langues Françoſes, Allemandes et Angloiſes; et le dit arrêt original ſera publie dorenavant de la même maniere, pendant l'eſpace de trois ſemaines, toutes les ans, dans le mois de Aout.

Ein GESETZ zur Erleichterung gewiſſer in dieſem Staate anſaſſiger Fremdlinge, ein fernerer Nachtrag zum NATURALISIRUNGS-GESETZE—*gegeben den* 22ten *December*, 1792.

DA das Naturaliſirungs Geſetz gegeben in der November Sitzung des Jahres ſiebenzehn hundert und neun und ſiebenzig erklaeret, daſs jede Perſon, die darnach, von irgend einer Nation Reich oder Staat, in dieſen Staat kommen, und vor dem Gouverneur und Rath, oder dem Allgemeinen Gericht, oder vor irgend einem Richter deſſelben, oder vor irgend einem Grafſchafts Gericht eine Erklaerung ihres Glaubens an die Chriſtliche Religion nachſprechen und unterſchreiben, und den in demſelben Geſetz vorgeſchriebenen Eid oder Betheurung leiſten nachſprechen und unterſchreiben werde, darauf und darnach fuer einen eingebohrnen Buerger dieſes Staats geachtet angeſehen und gehalten ſeyn und von deman zu allen Freyheiten Rechten und Privilegien eines eingebohrnen Buergers dieſes Staats berechtiget ſeyn ſolle, der in beſagtem Geſetze beſtimmten Einſchraenkung nichtdeſtoweniger unterworfen: Und da, ſeitdem dieſes Geſetz gegeben worden, verſchiedene Fremdlinge in dieſen Staat gekommen, ſich darin niedergelaſſen haben, und Einwohner deſſelben geworden ſind, und durch die mannigfaltigen Vortheile, welche unſere Regierung, Himmelſtrich, Boden und Handel verſchaffen, veranlaſſet wurden, ihr Geld zum Ankauf ſowohl reellen als perſoenlichen Eigenthums zu verwenden, und daſſelbe zu benuzen, wodurch ſie einen gerechten und billigen Anſpruch an ſolches Eigenthum erwarben; allein da die beſagten Fremdlinge aus Unkunde der in vorbemeldetem Geſetze enthaltenen Vorkehrungen, oder weil ſie vermutheten, daſs die Eide der Treue auf die gewoehnliche Weiſe leiſten und unterſchreiben ihnen die Vortheile des Eigenthumsrechtes zukommen laſſe, den durch das Naturaliſirungs-Geſetz vorgeſchriebenen Eid, unter den in demſelben erheiſchten beſondern Umſtaenden, nicht geleiſtet und unterſchrieben haben; wodurch ihre Anſpruche auf reelles Eigenthum, das ſie ſeit ihrer Niederlaſſung in dieſem Staate erworben haben, bezweifelt werden moegen, zu ihrem groſſen Nachtheil und Schaden; und da die beſagten Fremdlinge immer eine feſte Anhaenglichkeit an unſere Regierung und Geſetze geoffenbaret haben, und da man ſich vorſtellet, daſs durch Sicherſtellung ihres Intereſſes in unſerm Grund und Boden ihre Zuneigung zu dieſem Lande deſtomehr werde bekraeftiget werden, und da Gerechtigkeit und Staatsklugheit erfordern, daſs den Beſchwerden und Unbequemlichkeiten welche ſie reſpective bedrucken, abgeholfen werde; Deſswegen,

Sey es durch die allgemeine Verſamlung von Maryland zum Geſetz gemacht, Daſs alle und jede beſagte Fremdlinge, welche ſeit ihrer Niederlaſſung in dieſem Staat irgend einen Theil Eigenthums, reell, perſoenlich oder vermiſcht, durch irgend geſetzliche und erlaubte Mittel angekauft und erworben, und daſſelbe ſeitdem beſeſſen und genoſſen, und noch gerechte und billige Anſpruche darauf haben, es ſeyen ſolche Anſpruche hergeleitet von Uebertrag, Schenkung, Kauf, oder Nachlaſs—in Kraft dieſes Geſetzes, ſolches Eigenthum, reelles, perſoenlich, oder vermiſchtes, eben ſo vollkommentlich und genueglich, und in allem Betracht eben ſo rechtmaeſsiglich behalten beſitzen und genieſſen ſollen, als ſie, die beſagten Fremdlinge, berechtiget geweſen ſeyn wuerden es zu behalten zu beſitzen und zu genieſſen, wenn ſie ſich reſpective naturaliſirt haetten den ausdrueklichen in beſagtem Naturaliſirungs Geſetz enthaltenen Vorkehrungen gemeaſs.

Und es ſey ferner zum Geſetz gemacht, Daſs hierbey kundgethan werde, im Fall irgend reelles Eigenthum, durch Fremdlinge gekauft oder erworben ſeit dem beſagtes Geſetz gegeben iſt, confiſcirt geworden iſt, daſs auf alle Rechte und Anſprueche dieſes Staats auf beſagtes ſo confiſcirtes Eigenthum und auf irgend ein zu confiſcirendes Eigenthum hiemit Verzicht gethan iſt und wird, und daſſelbe hinfuero fuer immer den beſagten Fremden ihren Erben und Aſſignirten ertheilet wird;—allen Perſonen wer ſie ſeyn moegen, die hiervermoege nach den Geſetzen dieſes Staates auf irgend ſolches zu confiſcirendes Eigenthum Anſprueche erworben haben, ihre verſchiedene und reſpective Rechte nichtdeſtoweniger vorbehalten. Und alle und jede Perſon oder Perſonen, welche irgend reelles Eigenthum von oder von wegen beſagten Fremdlingen oder irgend einem derſelben gekauft oder auf andere Weiſe erworben haben moegen, ſollen erklaeret werden und ſind hiemit erklaeret allen und jeden auf ſolches Eigenthum Bezug habent den Vortheilen beſtehriget zu ſeyn, als waere daſſelbe von oder von wegen irgend ſolchen Fremdlingen die ſich den Vorkehrungen beſagten urſpruenglichen Geſetzes gemeaſs naturaliſirt haben, gekauft oder erworben worden.

Nichtdeſtoweniger mit dem Vorbehalt, Daſs beſagte Fremdlinge reſpective ehe und bevor ſie die Wohlthat dieſes Geſetzes erlangen, ſich auf die in dem urſpruenglichen Geſetze vorgeſchriebene Weiſe an oder vor dem erſten Tag naechſtkuenftigen Auguſts naturaliſiren laſſen, irgend eines Geſetzes zum Gegentheil ungeachtet,

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Und auch vorbehalten, daſs Geſetze beſtimmten Zeitraum Rechte der beſagten reſpe derer zu benachtheiligen, werden ſollen.

Und damit die gute A urſpruenglichen Geſetze voll *ſey es zum Geſetz gemacht*, Rath (und es wird ihnen ſagten reſpektiven Geſetze, Ende dieſer sitzung der Ver nen Zeitungen dieſes Staat zoeſiſchen und Deutſchen Sp machen laſſen ſollen; und ſpruengliches Geſetz, auf d lang, im August Monat kanntmachen laſſen ſollen.

Purſuant to a decree of will be SOLD, on MONEY, on the 22d ALL the real eſtate of late of Charles cou ment of his juſt debts; acres, is ſituate on the Tobacco to Piſcataway, produce of corn, wheat ments thereon are, a go corn houſe, and other orchard and a few other HENRY Charles county, March

Dancin

JAMES R RESPECTFULLY men of this city, SCHOOL will be the 5th of April, at ten dies, and at five P. M. The TERMS of at his DANCING-ROOM. A PRACT Will be given every of his pupils, at which ans will be gratefully ad

JAMES From BEGS leave to inform Annapolis, that Market-ſtreet, near the he frames pictures, pri ings, in the beſt man by duſt or inſect. Hi in point of poliſh, dur ferable to moſt that are frames *new gilt, &c.* black or gilt edges, larger quantity; alſo ov wiſh to deal in ſuch arti Baltimore, March 17

Six Doll STOLEN from the ſide of Severn, wi ſorrel MARE, about a brand of a ſtirrup on hairs in her face, and ſide. She is ſuppoſed way negro man, adve Annapolis. Whoever receive the above rewa March 28, 1793.

Ten Do RAN away from gomery county, mack, a mulatto girl bable ſhe will call he deavour to paſs as a four inches high, an pox about her face; petticoat and oſnabrig very apt to hold dow the ſaid girl, and fe give information the ward, paid by

Twelve D RAN away from December, 17 GEORGE, about 30 high, a very likely pany with ſeveral of Annapolis; Nell Bu with him as his wife free man by the name ever will apprehend in any gaol, ſo tha RIGHT DOLLAR reward.

St. Mary's county

St. M THE ſubſcriber hunting with paſſing through her the ſame, or her t ſecute them to the

Und auch vorbehalten, daß wehrend des in diesem Gesetze bestimmten Zeitraumes keine Angaben, die Rechte der besagten respectiven Fremdlinge oder anderer zu benachtheiligen, zugelassen oder angenommen werden sollen.

Und damit die gute Absicht so wohl dieses als des ursprunglichen Gesetze vollstaendig ausgefuehret werde, *soy es zum Gesetz gemacht,* daß der Gouverneur und Rath (und es wird ihnen hiemit aufgetragen) die besagten respectiven Gesetze, sechs wochen lang nach dem Ende dieser sitzung der Versamlung, in den verschiedenen Zeitungen dieses Staates, in der Englischen, Franzoesischen und Deutschen Sprache drucken und bekanntmachen lassen sollen; und auch, daß sie besagtes ursprungliches Gesetz, auf dieselbe Weise, drey Wochen lang, im August Monat jeden kuenftigen Jahres bekanntmachen lassen sollen.

Pursuant to a decree of the high court of chancery, will be SOLD, on the premises, for READY MONEY, on the 22d day of April next,

ALL the real estate of EDWARD GREEN, sen. late of Charles county, deceased, for the payment of his just debts; this land, consisting of 214 acres, is situate on the main road leading from Port-Tobacco to Piscataway, and is well adapted to the produce of corn, wheat and tobacco; the improvements thereon are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, and other out houses, with a good apple orchard and a few other fruit trees.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Trustee.

Charles county, March 23, 1793.

Dancing School.

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JAMES ROBARDET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that his DANCING-SCHOOL will be opened on THURSDAY the 5th of April, at ten o'clock in the morning for ladies, and at five P. M. for the gentlemen.

The TERMS of TUITION will be known at his DANCING-ROOM.

A PRACTISING BALL

Will be given every fortnight, for the improvement of his pupils, at which time their parents and guardians will be gratefully admitted.

JAMES SMITH,

From LONDON,

BEGS leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that he has commenced business in Market-street, near the Centre Market, Baltimore; he frames pictures, prints, needle work, and drawings, in the best manner, so as to prevent injury by dust or insect. His BLACK OVALS are esteemed in point of polish, durability and cheapness, as preferable to most that are seen. Old glass or picture frames *new gilt, &c.* Moulding in length, plain black or gilt edges, may be had by the 100 feet or larger quantity; also ovals by the dozen for those who wish to deal in such articles.

Baltimore, March 1793.

Six Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living on the north side of Severn, within three miles of the ferry, a sorrel MARE, about 14 hands three inches high, has a brand of a stirrup on her left buttock, a few white hairs in her face, and her mane hangs on the wrong side. She is supposed to have been stolen by a runaway negro man, advertised by Mr. John Brice, of Annapolis. Whoever brings home the said mare shall receive the above reward, to be paid by

SARAH WATKINS.

March 28, 1793.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Montgomery county, near the Great Falls of Patowmack, a mulatto girl named SALLY, but it is probable she will call herself SALLY BUTLER, and endeavour to pass as a free girl; she is about five feet four inches high, and has some marks of the small-pox about her face; her cloathing was a blue cotton petticoat and osnabrig jacket, when talked to she is very apt to hold down her face. Whoever takes up the said girl, and secures her in any gaol, and will give information thereof shall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS OFFUTT, jun.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 23d of December, 1792, a dark mulatto man named GEORGE, about 30 years of age, six feet and better high, a very likely fellow; he went away in company with several of the Butlers, who were going to Annapolis; Nell Butler, a very bright mulatto, went with him as his wife; he will endeavour to pass as a free man by the name of GEORGE SHORTER. Whoever will apprehend the said negro and secure him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, and if brought home the above reward.

HENRY NEALE.

St. Mary's county, March 22, 1793.

St. Mary's county, March 5, 1793.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with dogs or gun, or in any manner passing through her plantation, and from trespassing on the same, or her shores, as she is determined to prosecute them to the utmost rigour of the law.

RUTHY STONE.

Hyder Ally,

IS in high perfection, and stands this season at the seat of OSBORN HARWOOD, near Samuel Rawlings's, to cover mares at two guineas each, payable the first day of September next, when it is expected the strictest punctuality will be observed.

HYDER ALLY is a beautiful grey, elegantly dappled, full 15 hands three inches high, bony, lengthy, strong and active; his strong resemblance to his sire, whose stock stands in high estimation both for the turf and saddle, will, it is presumed, entitle him to a preference, and his pedigree following will prove his blood equal to that of any horse in America.

He was got by the noted Arabian, his dam by Othello, his grand-dam (an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's stud) by Spot, his great-grand-dam by Cartouch, his great-great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Sedbury, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare.

Excellent pastures are provided for mares coming from afar at 2/6 per week, and every possible care taken of them, but accidents and escapes must be at the risk of their owners.

RICHARD JONES, Groom.

NOTICE.

A Young JACK-ASS, got by ROYAL-GIFT,

WILL cover this season at Mr. SPRIGG's farm, on West river, at ONE GUINEA the mare or jenny. Good pasturage gratis, but will not be answerable for escapes or any other accident. No mares will be received without the cash sent with them.

West river, March 23, 1793.

In CHANCERY, March 1, 1793.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of EDWARD WARE BOSWELL, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Edward Ware Boswell appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the eighth day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette at any time before the end of this instant, and continued therein four weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

CITY of WASHINGTON, January 7, 1793.

A NUMBER of LOTS in this city, will be offered for SALE at auction, by the COMMISSIONERS, on the seventeenth day of September next. One fourth part of the purchase money is to be paid down, the residue in three equal annual payments, with yearly interest on the whole principal unpaid.

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk
to the commissioners.

Extract of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, "concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington."

"*Be it enacted,* That any foreigner may by deed or will, hereafter to be made, take and hold lands within that part of the said territory which lies within this state, in the same manner as if he was a citizen of this state; and the same lands may be conveyed by him, and transmitted to, and be inherited by his heirs or relations, as if he and they were citizens of this state: *Provided,* That no foreigner shall, in virtue hereof, be entitled to any other or further privilege of a citizen."

Agreeable to an order from the orphans court, of Prince-George's county, will be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 30th instant,

TWO NEGRO WOMEN and one MAN, late the property of DANIEL PAGE, deceased. The sale to begin at twelve o'clock, when the terms will be made known, by

VIRLINDA STRICKLAND, Adm'x.

March 2d, 1793.

Robert Johnson,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the public, that he has for SALE, at his STORE on the DOCK, the following articles, viz.

PORT,
LISBON,
TENERIFFE, } WINE.
FRENCH BRANDY,
APPLE, ditto.

BARBADOES and ANTIGUA SPIRIT,
WEST INDIA and N. ENGLAND RUM,
GIN, by the case or smaller quantity.

With a variety of other articles in the GROCERY line, which he will sell very low for CASH.

N. B. Bargains may be had at the above store, in DRY GOODS, of almost every discription; the property of JOHNSON and HARWOOD, as they wish to close their concern.

The subscribers will offer for SALE, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 3d of APRIL next, at Upper-Marlborough,

THREE HUNDRED ACRES, a part of a tract of LAND called PERRY WOOD, the property of ANNISON MURDOCK, Esquire, the better half of this land is uncleared, and well timbered, it has also the advantage of an excellent mill seat, on a constant stream, together with thirty or forty acres of meadow ground, which may be easily reclaimed. Mr. John Ridgeway, living on the premises, will shew the land to any person who may apply. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

GARLAND CALLIS,
ANTHONY ADDISON,
AND
CLEMENT BROOKE, } Trustees.

The high bred imported Horse PAYMASTER,

WILL stand this season to cover mares at Stepney, on South river, at eight dollars for each mare, and one dollar to the groom, the money to be sent with the mares and paid before they are covered.

Paymaster was imported last summer from England by col. Stone, he is seven years old, a fine bay, full fifteen and an half hands high, well marked with white, strong, boney, active and well formed, and in high perfection.

Paymaster was got by Old Paymaster, his dam by Truncheon, his grand-dam by Regulus, his great-grand-dam by Eastby's Snake, his great-great-grand-dam by Old Partner, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Croft's Egyptian, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Vestall's Turk, out of Trumpet's dam,

JOHN CRAGGS.

Good pasturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and the best care taken of them, but I will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

J. CRAGGS.

In CHANCERY, March 15, 1793.

George Shaver & Barbara Stukey, Executors of Simon Stukey, against Richard Barnes and Evan Shelby. } THE said complainants having filed a bill in this court, for the purpose of obtaining a decree, to vest in them a complete title to such part of the tract of land, called the MOUNTAIN of WALES, in Washington county, adjoining the land, called LONG MEADOW, as will make the quantity of one hundred and fifty acres, contracted to be conveyed by Evan Shelby to Simon Stukey, deceased; and the said bill stating that the said Evan Shelby, late of Washington county, hath removed out of the state to parts unknown, and a subpœna against him been returned *non est* by the sheriff of Washington county; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that this court will proceed to such decree, as the equity of the case may require, unless the said Shelby shall appear in this court, on or before the first day of July next, for the purpose of defending this suit; provided the complainants give notice of their application to this court, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the last day of April next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, some time in February last, a small bay MARE, nine or ten years old, about twelve hands and a half high, a natural pacer, with no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again by proving property, paying charges, and making application to

HELLEN SCOTT.

Elk-Ridge, March, 1793.

THE subscriber being appointed trustee by the high court of chancery, for the purpose of selling and conveying the real estate of the late EDWARD GREEN, sen. of Charles county, deceased, for the payment of his just debts, hereby gives notice, in pursuance of the said decree, to the creditors of said Green, to exhibit their claims with vouchers in support thereof, to the said court without delay.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN.

Charles county, March 14th, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber is very sorry to observe, that little or no attention has been paid to the repeated applications made to those persons indebted for dealings at John Petty and Co.'s late stores at Queen-Anne, Lower-Marlborough and Port-Tobacco; he therefore ONCE MORE gives public notice, that all those debtors that don't pay their accounts this spring, will have suits commenced against them without distinction.

To be Sold,

On the most reasonable Terms, together or separate,

THE whole of the MERCHANDISE now in the stores at Port-Tobacco and Lower-Marlborough belonging to the late partnership of John Petty and Co. For terms, apply to

JOHN PETTY.

Annapolis, March 4, 1793.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS, immediately in the city of Washington; one set to be well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Application to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBAN, in the city. As the employment will be steady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792.

In CHANCERY, March 16, 1793.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of WILLIAM LEIGH, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said William Leigh appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the twenty-ninth day of May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette four weeks successively before the eighteenth day of May next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 2

In CHANCERY, March 7, 1793.

WHEREAS most of the persons appointed by the chancellor trustees for the benefit of the creditors of such insolvent debtors as have made application to him agreeably to an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1791, and the supplement thereto, passed at the succeeding session, and also an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1792, have neglected to apply to the chancellor for directions relative to the sale of the property delivered up by such insolvent debtors, the chancellor hath thought proper to pass this general order, viz.

That in every case, where property delivered up by any insolvent debtor agreeably to any of the acts aforesaid, is unincumbered by mortgage, trust or otherwise, the trustee shall proceed, without delay, to sell the same at public auction, after giving at least fourteen days notice of the time, place and terms, of sale, by advertisement inserted in some convenient news-paper, and set up at convenient public places.

That where the price of the property sold to any purchaser shall not exceed five pounds current money, the purchaser shall pay ready money.

That where the price shall be more than five pounds, and under fifty pounds, the purchaser shall give bond to the trustee, as such, with security (if required) for paying the purchase money, with interest, within one year from the time of sale.

That where the price shall exceed fifty pounds, the purchaser shall give bond as aforesaid, with security, for paying one half of the purchase money, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the time of sale.

That in any case, where the property of an insolvent debtor as aforesaid is incumbered with a mortgage, trust or otherwise, the chancellor, on application of the mortgagee, or other person having the lien, will pass an order for the sale of the property so incumbered, on credit or otherwise, as shall seem just and proper, directing that the neat product of the sale be applied, in the first place, to the discharge of the incumbrance.

That each trustee as aforesaid, as soon as conveniently may be after any sale, shall make out and return to the chancellor, with an affidavit of the truth thereof annexed, a full and accurate account of his proceedings relative to such sale, and likewise a list of the claims which have to him, as trustee, been exhibited; and that all trustees of insolvent debtors, under the direction of the chancellor, *who have already made sale*, shall also make out and return an account and list as aforesaid.

That the thirty-first day of December next be hereby limitted and appointed, on or before which day the creditors of any insolvent debtor aforesaid shall bring in and declare their claims to the trustee, provided the said trustee give notice of such limitation, by advertisement inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, or in the news-papers of Goddard and Angell, before the last day of June next.

ORDERED, That the above order be inserted immediately in four successive news-papers of Messrs. Goddard and Angell, and four weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.
Reg. Cur. Can. 3

JUST PUBLISHED.
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price seven shillings and six-pence,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November session, 1792.

ALSO,

The Votes & Proceedings OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

TAKEN up by the subscriber at the mouth of Patapsco river, a small BOAT, about sixteen feet keel, her upper works painted green, she has a new piece lately put in her, her rudder and tiller were inside of her, and likewise three oars, a ring bolt at head and stern. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges and take her away.

3X BENJAMIN BUTCHER.

Anne-Arundel county, February 6, 1793.

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but has never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has since made his escape; when he was apprehended he had a forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

2D RICHARD BEARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, I therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law. R. B.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

To be SOLD, on credit, At Private Sale,

THAT valuable and well improved FARM, late the residence of Mr. WILLIAM ATKINSON, deceased, pleasantly situated on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing 419¾ acres. There is on this farm a genteel dwelling house, in complete order for the immediate reception of a family, and also every necessary out-building. The land is well wooded, and has on it a well of very good water; 85 bushels of wheat were seeded on it last fall. The purchaser may have the stock on the plantation upon reasonable terms. Possession will be given in time to go on with a crop. For further particulars inquire of

F. GREEN, } Executors.
J. CLAPHAM, }

All persons having claims against the estate of Mr. William Atkinson are earnestly requested to make them known immediately, and those indebted to make speedy payment, to the executors.

THE subscriber will sell, upon a credit of three years, a valuable lot of GROUND, containing four acres, in the town of Lower Marlborough. This lot is well improved with a framed dwelling house with brick chimnies at each end, and good rooms below and above stairs, and an excellent cellar with stone walls under the house. There are also upon the lot a framed store house, stable and some fruit trees. The lot is situated upon Patuxent river, and has the privilege of having wharfs extended into the river. He has for sale, upon the same credit, two other lots of ground, adjoining each other, upon one of which stood the public inspecting house, and where there is at present a tolerable good wharf. Captain Thomas Harwood, who resides in the town, will shew the lots to any person inclined to purchase, who, for further terms, may apply to me at the mouth of Patuxent river, in Calvert county.

5 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

JOHN WELSH,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

Corn-hill-street, Annapolis,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has lately received a quantity of the best boot legs and bend soles, and a general assortment of sole and upper leather; he intends to carry on the above business in its various branches, in the most fashionable manner and on the lowest terms; those who please to favour him with their commands may depend on their being complied with. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

N. B. As he intends to embark for Europe by the 15th March he hopes those indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, will come and discharge the same, and those who have claims against him are requested to bring them in that they may be settled.

February [illegible] 1793. 6

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends applying to the next county court of Allegany county, which will be held in the month of April next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called DISPUTE, situate in the county aforesaid, and adjoining the lands of David Ross, James Maccubbin Lingan and John Nichols.

4X LENOX MARTIN.

Frederick-town, February 12, 1793.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Potowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at the end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000

No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £.10 per acre	2140 0 0	
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680 0 0	
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.	780 0 0	
4 *to* 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910 0 0	
	1 prize in cash,	100 0 0	
	1 ditto,	50 0 0	
	1 ditto,	46 0 0	
	647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294 0 0	
			£.7000

667 Prizes.
3333 Blanks.

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Here, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the small prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

30 JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

CONSTANT attendance will be given, by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings, or by a person properly authorised by them, at their office in George-town, from the *first day of April* to the *first day of May next*, to execute assignments and allotments of lands in the CITY of WASHINGTON. The proprietors thereof, whose lands have been conveyed in trust, or subjected by the act of assembly, concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, to the terms and conditions of the deeds in trust of the lands in the city, are requested to attend, that allotments may be made by agreement; for the commissioners, after the *first day of May*, will proceed to make allotments, agreeably to the directions of the above recited act of assembly. The other proprietors are hereby informed, that process will issue after the *first day of May next*, to have their lands valued, if the same are not conveyed on the usual terms before that time. For the convenience of such, proprietors deeds will be left at Annapolis, with Mr. Thomas Buchanan; at Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robertson; at Upper-Marlborough, with Mr. David Crawford, and at George-town, with

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk
to the commissioners.

George-town, December 4, 1792. 11

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.